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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXIV NO. 170 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1936 PRICE ONE ANNA

Attempt On King's Life Shocks World

Man Hurls Loaded Revolver At Royal Procession

TWO ARRESTS AT HYDE PARK

Assailant Charged In Police Court:

HITLER'S MESSAGE TO EDWARD VIII

What appears to be an attempt on King Edward's life is reported to have been made on Thursday morning, during the return journey of the Royal procession after the presentation of Colours to Brigade Guards at Hyde Park.

The alleged assailant is George Andrew Mohan and is described as a journalist.

He is reported to have thrown a missile at the King, which turned out to be a loaded revolver, which struck the flank of the King's charger.

He was overpowered and arrested and another man was arrested in the scuffle that followed.

KING UNPERTURBED

The King remained unperturbed throughout, with the Duke of York also present. This sensational incident did not affect the King's programme, and His Majesty motored to St. James Palace to attend to State papers and subsequently played golf in his country house.

The alleged assailant was produced before Bow Street Police Court charged with unlawful possession of fire arm with intent to endanger life and was remanded for eight days.

WHO IS HE?

A noteworthy feature in Court proceedings was the dramatic appearance of a "tall and distinguished" man, who declined to give his name saying "I am here in a private capacity".

CONGRATULATIONS

Echoes of the incident were heard in the House of Commons when Sir John Simon made a reference to it, and the whole House was thankful for the King's providential escape.

Herr Hitler has sent a telegram congratulating the King on his escape.

FULL STORY OF ATTEMPT

LONDON, July 16.

A sensational incident occurred in Hyde Park corner, when as the King was passing in procession, a man tried to break through the crowd, but was stopped and arrested.

A revolver was found on the roadway.

MISSILE AT KING.

The incident which appears to have been an attempt on King Edward's life occurred this morning, when the King was riding in procession from the Hyde Park ceremony of presentation of colours to the Guards.

As the King just passed under the Arch on the top of the Constitution Hill, a man in the crowd appeared to throw a missile at the King. The missile, which turned out to be a revolver, struck the flank of the King's charger which kicked it. The King looked round and then, unperturbed, continued to ride slowly ahead.

TWO ARRESTS.

A mounted policeman leapt from his horse on the top of the man, and assisted by the spectators, overpowered the man. More police men arrived, and the man was arrested. As he was being removed, another man approached the police. There was a scuffle and he was also arrested.

Later two women eye-witnesses of the incident left in a police car. A press photograph of the incident shows the man, shabbily dressed and hatless being removed towards the ambulance by three policemen.

LOADED REVOLVER.

Scotland Yard announced that the revolver was loaded in four of its five chambers. The man will appear at Bow Street Police Court this afternoon, charged under the Fire Arms Act.

It is believed that the man is not a foreigner.

Eye-witness accounts agree that the King throughout remained calm, neither slowed nor increased the pace, and steadily looked to the left, where, scuffle took place as a policeman and a woman simultaneously knocked the revolver out of the man's hand.

EYE-WITNESSES' ACCOUNTS

One eyewitness describing the scene said that the mounted policeman's horse seemed to obstruct the man's view. The man hesitated, and then revolver was hurled towards the King.

The "King's face seemed to me to turn suddenly grave. He turned his head in the direction of the man, and appeared to speak to Sir John Aird, his Equerry who was riding behind, with Major General Sergisen Brooke. The Aide-de-Camp immediately turned his horse, and rode back to the scene and spoke to the policeman."

A woman who was near the man said the "man appeared to come from the fourth row behind us. He pushed his way to the edge of the footpath. I heard someone call "get him, get him." Immediately the woman followed him out, as he attempted to break the police cordon. Simultaneously, the woman and the policeman knocked the revolver from his hand, and it went into the roadway."

Another person said that as soon as the man produced the revolver people shouted and screamed at him and shoved towards him. The constable struck the man's arm upwards almost before the revolver was levelled. Afterwards, the man was attacked from all sides and flung to the ground.

DUKE OF YORK PRESENT.

The Duke of York accompanying the King saw the whole incident which did not affect the King's programme. After a short stay at Buckingham Palace, he motored to St. James' Palace for lunch and to attend to state papers. He then motored to his country house at Fort Belvedor and played golf.

Proceedings In Police Court

LONDON, July 16.

The alleged assailant George Andrew Mahon, of Westbourne Terrace, West London, appeared at Bow Street Police Court, before Sir Rollo Graham Campbell charged with unlawful possession of fire-arm with intent to endanger life.

Mahon wearing brown suit, collarless, and trembling violently limped into the dock owing to a deformed foot on which he wore a surgical boot.

The detective said that while being taken to the Police station, Mahon said, "It is all the fault of John Simon. I wrote to him last night and 'phoned to him this morning." He added "the King was not hurt, in any way. Was he? I did not want to hurt him in any way. I only did it as protest."

MYSTERIOUS VISITOR!

Shortly before the proceedings began, a tall and distinguished man entered, wearing a double-breasted flannel suit, bowler hat and umbrella, and was escorted to the seats reserved for Barristers.

He declined to give his name, saying:—I am here in my private capacity.

Mahon was remanded for eight days.

A Solicitor represented the accused.

The detective produced a five-chambered revolver, which he said, was loaded with ball ammunition in four chambers, but not in the top chamber.

"NO INTENTION AT ASSASSINATION"

The detective added that Mahon had a postcard portrait of the King, a newspaper and two other rounds of live ammunition.

After the Magistrate had remanded the accused, his Solicitor said that in view of reports appearing in evening papers, the prisoner wishes to say that there was no attempt at assassination, nor intention at assassination.

A great crowd surrounded the Court. Heavy police reinforcements kept order. Mahon was taken to Brixton Prison by car, the crowd jeering and catcalling. Mahon described himself as journalist, but is not traceable in books.—Reuter.

Previous Attempts Recalled

LONDON, July 16.

The outrage on the King created a profound effect all over Britain. The first impressions partook more of a surprise than of indignation that the attack should have been made on a monarch, who even in early days of his reign has won unusually a high measure of respect, and at the same time enhanced the unequalled popularity he enjoyed as Prince of Wales.

Earlier feelings of his subjects quickly gave way to expressions of thankfulness, that he escaped the danger to which his great grand mother Queen Victoria was the last British sovereign to be exposed in England as long ago as 1862. The curious coincidence is that one of the five attempts on her life was made at almost exactly the same spot as to-day's.

As soon as to-day's news circulated, crowds assembled outside the palace eager to testify their loyalty, while in the afternoon, many prominent people paid calls of respect there.

Reports from the United States and Foreign capitals, no less than from the Empire centres show extraordinary interest displayed and innumerable tokens of sympathy evoked on the part of all sections. —Reuter

Simon's Statement In Commons

LONDON, July 16.

The Home Secretary made a statement in the House of Commons regarding the attempt on the life of the King in reply to questions by Major Attlee whether the Home Secretary was able to make any statement as regards the incident during the King's return to the Buckingham Palace.

Sir John Simon speaking in tones of profound gravity said: "the House will be deeply moved to learn that during the return journey of the Royal Procession from the presentation of colours to the Brigade of Guards in Hyde Park this morning, a man pushed his way to the front of the crowd near the Wellington Arch on the Constitution Hill.

"SHARPLY THANKFUL"

Exactly what followed has not yet been precisely ascertained but a revolver fell in the roadway between the King and the troops following.

The man was immediately arrested and taken to Hyde Park Police Station. No shot was fired but a revolver was found loaded in four of its five chambers; the man will appear at the Bow Street Police Court this afternoon when it is probable a remand will be asked for. The whole House will be profoundly thankful that the risk to which the King was exposed was so promptly averted."

Hitler's Message To King

BERLIN, July 16.

The news of the attempt on the King greatly shocked Berlin. Herr Hitler sent to King a telegram of heartiest congratulations on his escape from danger.—Reuter.

Italian Press Thanks Providence

ROME, July 16.

Attempt on the King is given prominence to in evening papers which denounced the "wicked and insane' act. "Observatore Romano" expresses satisfaction that divine providence preserved His Majesty.—Reuter.

CONCESSION TO NATIONALISTS

Election Manifesto To Include Conscience Clause

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, July 16.

Regarding the proposed co-operation between the Congress and the Congress Nationalists at the ensuing elections to the Provincial Assemblies, it is reliably understood that the election manifesto to be framed by the A.I.C.C. will provide a "conscience clause" in respect of the Communal Award.

It will be recalled that during the Legislative Assembly elections of 1934 Pt. Malaviya urged the Congress Working Committee to approve such a clause. Without in any way resiling from the position that it took in 1934, the Congress Working Committee is reported to be favourably inclined towards the suggestion and it is expected that this will make the path for co-operation clear.

NEW MUSLIM PARTY IN U. P.?

Prospects Of Aligarh Meeting

(From Our Correspondent)

NAINITAL, July 16.

Nawab Sir Ahmad Said Khan of Chhatari, ex-Governor of United Provinces, left Nainital for Aligarh to-day.

In connexion with the formation of a new Muslim Party for contesting the forthcoming elections for which prominent U. P. Muslims have been called to meet at Aligarh on July 19 some secrecy is maintained about the clear aims and objects are defined so that easy co-operation with the National Agriculturist Party may become possible. It is said that in addition to Muslim politicians who had assembled at Nainital some others too have been invited to Aligarh meeting. This will not only enable the Nawab of Chhatari's Party to form a somewhat strong Muslim Party, if so decided and also to gauge Muslim public opinion about support such a party is likely to get.

While the chances of abandonment of the formation of a Muslim Party in U. P. appear, remote it would nat be unlikely if it is so decided, if it is made manifest that the starting of a party is not helpful to Muslim masses for whose interests, the promoters say the party is being brought into existence.

It is further understood that the new Party will define its policy specially in respect of the attitude towards the National Agriculturists whose co-operation will be necessary as it is said that excepting certain communal matters, the programmes of both will be identical.

NO TROOPS IN SCHOOL BUILDINGS

CALCUTTA, July 16.

After protracted negotiations the Bengal Government have informed the Caclutta University authorities that the interruption in school work caused by the encampment of the troops in school buildings in mofussil towns would henceforth be avoided as far as possible.

It may be recalled that in April last the Calcutta University drew the Government of Bengal's attention to the dislocation caused in mofussil towns and villages where school buildings were generally requisitioned for accommodating troops who were stationed in important centres of terrorist activities.

The Government at first dissented from such contention of the University but the University substantiated their contention by pointing out some specific instances where schools had to be closed following such occupation by troops.—United Press.

MERCHANT UNBEATEN

But Indians Skittled Out For Paltry 161 In Second Innings

LONDON, July 16.

In the match between the Indians and Lancashire, the latter were all out in the first innings for 234 (Nutter not out 64, Nissar four for 53).

The Indians in their second innings were all out for 161 (Merchant 77 not out, Hopwood five for 49).

Play was resumed to-day in glorious weather. The wicket was perfect. Batsmen scoring freely hoisted a hundred of the innings in 130 minutes. Washbrook took two hours for his 50 which included five boundaries.

Paynter was brilliantly caught by Meherhomji off Nissar, this being the Indian wicket-keeper's third victim.

Paynter was batting for 105 minutes (132—5—34).

Nutter hit six fours. This is his highest score in the first class cricket.

In the second innings Merchant had the distinction again of carrying on his bat out. He reached his fifty in 107 minutes and scored all round the wicket. In one spell after tea, Hopwood took 3 for 13 finishing up with 19|5|49|5.

Nissar hit two sixes. Ci Si Nayudu and Meherhomji were both run out.

LANCASHIRE (First Innings)

Hopwood c Meherhomji, b Nissar	0
Iddon c Merchant, b C. S. Nayudu	28
Washbrook c Meherhomji, b Mushtaqali	52
Oldfield l.b.w. (N.), b Mushtaqali	15
Paynter c Meherhomji, b Nissar	34
Lister b C. K. Nayudu	4
Parkinson l.b.w. (N.), b C. S. Nayudu	7
Nutter (not out)	64
Duckworth c C. K. Nayudu, b Jehangir Khan	17
Sibbles c Jehangir Khan, b Nissar	6
Hudson c Gopalan, b Nissar	1
Extras	6
Total	234

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Nissar 4 for 53; Jehangir Khan 1 for 55; C. K. Nayudu 1 for 47; Gopalan 0 for 11; C. S. Nayudu 2 for 35, and Mushtaq Ali 2 for 27.

INDIANS (2nd Innings)

Wazir Ali c Duckworth b Hopwood	36
Mushtaq Ali c Duckworth b Hopwood	2
C. K. Nayudu b Hopwood	0
Ramaswami b Hopwood	0
Merchant (not out)	77
C. S. Nayudu run out	3
Jehangir Khan l.b.w. b Parkinson	0
Mohd. Hussain l.b.w. b Hopwood	0
Gopalan c Oldfield b Parkinson	4
Meherhomji run out	4
Nissar b Parkinson	22
Extras	13
Total	161

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Sibbles 0 for 14, Nutter 0 for 16 Parkinson 3 for 50, Hopwood 5 for 49 and Hudson 0 for 19.

STOP PRESS

MYSORE RULER IN LONDON

LONDON, July 16.

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore arrived at Victoria Station this evening and was accorded informal but cordial welcome by a large crowd of Indians especially from Mysore.

Those present to welcome him included Sir Frederick Sykes, Sir Harcourt Butler, Sir Stewart Fraser and Colonel Neale representing India Office.—Reuter.

NO PEACE PROSPECTS

Britain's Doubts About Success Of Three-Power Conference

LONDON, July 16.

The date, agenda and composition of the Locarno Conference originally contemplated for July 22 are still open as a result of the Cabinet decision this morning.

The view is taken that conference is held solely with the object of effecting a European settlement and this can best be done by the Five-Power meeting at a later date perhaps at the beginning of September, but if France feels a Three-Power Conference is essential in order to prepare for a larger meeting later, then Britain is open to persuasion, but Britain is not prepared to attend the Three-Power Conference solely in order to register the failure of effort at conciliation without the object of effecting a settlement in Europe.

It is strongly felt here that the affirmation of western 'bloc' of France, Belgium and Britain in the face of the Central European 'bloc' of Germany, Austria and Italy will not serve the cause of peace.

Mr. Eden explained these views to Belgian and French Ambassadors when they called on him this afternoon.—Reuter.

GERMANY'S CLAIM FOR COLONIES

Pirow's Views Are Personal, Says Baldwin

LONDON, July 16.

Making a statement in the House of Commons on Pirow's statement at Pretoria (that the most influential quarters in Britain agreed that there can be no permanent basis for a peaceful agreement with Germany, unless Germans were given adequate compensation for their colonies, meaning territorial compensation in Africa).

Mr. Baldwin emphasised those were Mr. Pirow's personal views as a result of personal observations and talks with individuals but they were not the outcome of specific discussions with the members of the Government.

The Premier had nothing to add to his previous statements as regards Germany's claim for colonies. He denied that the Government gave Mr. Pirow any reason to believe that Germany's colonial demands would be sympathetically entertained.—Reuter.

NEGUS TO STAY IN MAJORCA

Spanish Government's Reported Permission

PALMA, (Majorca) (By Mail).

Enquiries have been received by several hotels here regarding accommodation in connection with a possible stay in Majorca by the Emperor of Abyssinia.

It is said here that the Spanish Government has informed the Negus that no objection will be raised if he decides to reside in the island.

It is thought likely that, if the Emperor comes, he will stay at a well-known hotel where King Edward VIII passed some days as Prince of Wales in the summer of 1934.

Much satisfaction is expressed in the island at the prospect of the Negus's visit in view of the increased tourist traffic that may be expected to result.—Reuter.

Belgian King And Nepalese Minister

BRUSSELS, July 16.

The King received the Nepalese Minister in London who handed to the King the order of Ojaswi Rajanya which is reserved only for Kings.—Reuter's Special.

JAWAHAR FOR SIND

ALLAHABAD, July 16.

Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru accompanied by his secretary left Allahabad this morning for his Sind tour.—A. P.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

3. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted cultured Brahmin Bride for young Brahmin Graduate (age 28) of London University. Box No. 6563, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a person to collect rent from a block of buildings situated near the Bombay Central Station. Monthly rent comes to Rs. 6,000 approximately. Cash security Rs. 6,000 essential. Apply Box No. 3554, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Hindu Technical Institute, Railway Road, Lahore: (1) A Principal who should be a distinguished Graduate in Engineering (Mechanical and Electrical) of a recognised University, and also a Corporate Member of the Institution of Mechanical or Electrical Engineering, or holding equivalent qualifications. He must have sufficient teaching experience. Salary up to Rs. 600 per mensem according to qualifications. Interview essential at his own expense. (2) A Professor to teach the subjects of Heat Engines and Applied Mechanics. He should be a Graduate of Mechanical Engineering from a recognised University and must have had sufficient teaching experience. Salary up to Rs. 250 per mensem according to qualifications. (3) A Drawing Instructor to give instructions and lectures on Geometrical and Machine drawings. One who has complete regular course in Mechanical Drawing from a recognised Institution and has gained sufficient experience in similar capacity should apply. Salary up to Rs. 100 according to qualifications. Apply to the Secretary, not later than 31st of July 1936, enclosing true copies of testimonials, stating educational and engineering qualifications, age, experience and salary expected. (3555).

Wanted 7 M.B.B.S. Doctors—Some with foreign qualifications, on Rs. 175-350 and Veterinary Surgeon as Professor on Rs. 300-500 p.m. for Foreign Govt. service. Interview Bombay. Apply with testimonials and photo. Box 6577, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Typists, Clerks Stenographers, Accountants, Engineers, Spinning-Weaving Masters, Graduate Teachers, immediately consult Royal Service Agency, 14, Hamam Street, Fort. (6576).

Wanted a whole time Doctor M.B. B.S. of at least five years' standing, for a charitable dispensary. Pay between Rs. 100 and Rs. 150 per month. Also two qualified and experienced Compounders. Pay according to qualifications. Apply before 31st July to Sjt. Morarji R. Desai, Trustee of Bhuriben Lallubhai Medical Trust, c/o C. Doctor & Co., Railwaypura, Ahmedabad. (3547).

Wanted a Branch Manager on Rs. 150-25-300 p.m. Organisers on Rs. 100-20-200 p.m. Besides commission, T.A., Office Allowances. Experienced hands preferred. The Hindustani Bima Co., Ltd., P.O. Box No. 175, Lahore. (6556)

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Applications are invited for the Post of an Organiser with Headquarters in Poona for Maharashtra for a leading Life Office that has declared a handsome Bonus. State age, qualifications and experience to Box No. 6545, "Bombay Chronicle".

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Rishikul Ayurvedic College, Hardwar. Recognised and aided by the Government Board of Indian Medicine, U. P. The next session begins from August 1st, 1936. Applications for admissions should reach the Principal before 28th July, 1936. Applicants to present themselves on 1st August, 1936, for admission test examination. Candidates High School (or equivalent examination) passed with Sanskrit, or Prathma in Sanskrit with knowledge of English upto High School Standard will be admitted. Complete course 4 years with Dissection and practical classes. For any further information and copies of prospectus please apply with three annas postage stamps to the Principal. (6573).

136. SILK-COTTON-WOOL.

Get High Class Silk for shirtings and suitings at cheap rates. Easy payments accepted. Call or write Campbell & Co. (Bombay), 6, Rampart Row, Fort. (6575).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale. Soda Fountain and Bottle-cooler (with 8 holes) in good working condition. Apply Box No. 6557, "Bombay Chronicle."

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

As required by Indian Partnership Act, 1932, the Public are hereby notified that the firm styled "Hayderally Dawoodji," situate at Dongri Street, Katha Bazar, Bombay and until lately carrying on business in Hardwares, etc., wherein Tayabali Hayderally and Dawoodbhai Gulamhusen were partners has been and stands dissolved as from 30th June, 1936.

DAWOODBHAI GULAMHUSEN,
for Hayderally Dawoodji.
6578

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

LOST OR MISLAID.

Share Certificates Nos. 42824 to 42823 for 25 Shares Nos. 209553 to 209577 of the Union Bank of India Ltd., standing in the name of Chunilal Amthalal are lost or mislaid. Anybody having any claim against them should intimate to the above Bank within one month from the date hereof after which Duplicates will be issued.

(Ed.) CHUNILAL AMTHALAL.
6579

NOTICE

Contracts will be given for sale of Red and Yellow Ochres and White Earth-Chalk, as also Forest Produce Major and Minor in Sohawal State, C. I. by the Order of The Durbar on August 7, 1936 at 10 a.m. in the Fort after an open bidding.

Superintendent Forest,
Sohawal State, C. I.
3535.

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.

Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.

LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.
(Incorporated in England)
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.
For Appointment 'Phone 21827.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that GIGABHAI alias GORDHANDAS DAMODARDAS THAKAR, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client Mr. KESHURDAS BHAGWANDAS SHANGHVI.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 77, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Pension and Tax Tenure (the cess whereof has been redeemed) together with the messuages tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Parsiwada Second Lane, Khetwady outside the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement One hundred and twenty-four decimal point twenty-five square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 286, New No. 1986, Old Survey No. 2, New Survey No. 7435 and Cadastral Survey No. 696 of Girgaum Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 1725 and Street No. 7 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Nusserwanji Pestonji Cooper, on or towards the West by the said Parsiwada Second Lane, on or towards the North by the property of Eduji Shapurji Engineer and on or towards the South by the property of Dadabhoy Todiwalla.

Dated this 14th day of July, 1936.

AMIN & DESAI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
3545

Legal Notices.

HIGH COURT.

O. O. C. J.

SUIT NO: 512 OF 1936.

MEGHRAJ TULSIDAS .....Plaintiff
vs.
PREMJI UMERSEY .....Defendant.

To,
PREMJI UMERSEY Esq.,
The defendant abovenamed.

Sir,

The Plaintiff abovenamed has filed a suit against you to recover from you a sum of Rs. 2,468-12-0 with interest thereon at 9 per cent per annum from 7-3-1936 till judgment costs and interest on judgment at 6 per cent. The hearing is fixed as a Short Cause on 19th August, 1936. You are required to attend in court on that day; in default decree will be passed against you exparte which please note.

Dated this 16th day of July, 1936.

Yours truly,
MOHILE PAREKH AND MANECKLAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
3553.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN under instructions of our client Mr. ABDUL KARIM, son of Haji Allabux that the power of attorney dated the 20th June, 1929 given to one Mr. Fidahusein Allimahomed in connection with the Bombay firm of our client namely, Messrs. Mahomedally Esabhai Ujjainwalla, has been cancelled and Mr. Asgarally Abdul Karim has been appointed our client's duly Constituted Attorney inter alia for carrying on and managing business in Bombay of our client's said firm of Messrs. Mahomedally Esabhai Ujjainwalla. All persons are hereby warned not to deal in any way whatsoever with the said Mr. Fidahusein Allimahomed directly or indirectly on our client's behalf or on his said firm's behalf but with our client's said duly constituted attorney Mr. Asgarally Abdul Karim. Inspite of the above, if any person deals in any way whatsoever with the said Mr. Fidahusein Allimahomed on our client's behalf or on behalf his said firm the same will be at the risk as to costs and consequences of the person and persons dealing with the said Mr Fidahusein Allimahomed and our client will not, in any way, be responsible in the matter.

Dated this 16th day of July, 1936.

DAMANIA & CO.,
Attorneys for Mr. Abdul Karim, son of Haji Allabuxji, abovementioned.
3560

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Assignee of Bombay and the Assignee of the estate of Ranchhodbhai Raichand, a partner in the firm of Messrs. Raichand Motichand & Co., has contracted with our clients for absolute sale to them of the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, inheritance, residue, trust, maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, charge, easement, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 70, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as having been absolutely waived or abandoned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Farzandari land or ground with messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate on the South side of the Mumbadevi Road in the Island and Registration Sub-district of Bombay and containing by admeasurement 274 square yards or thereabouts be the same a little more or less being portion of land registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 44, wrongly formerly described as old No. 8 and New No. 251 and being portion of New Survey No. 1379 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1428 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of the Bombay Municipality under C Ward No. 773, Street Nos. 49-51-53-55-57 and 59 and bounded, on or towards the North by the Mumbadevi Road, on or towards the East by Sweepers passage and beyond it by the property of Bhagwandas Gordhandas, on or towards the South by the Sweeper's passage and beyond it chawl of Jagnath Gopinath Chapvala, on or towards the West by the house of Fulchand Kalyanchand.

Dated this 16th day of July, 1936.

DESAI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
3552

Legal Notices.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY NO. 60 OF 1936

Re: DAMJI SHAMJI & KURPAL SHAMJI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, residing at Ghatkoper till lately trading under the name and style of Damji Kallianji & Co., as Cotton Merchants at Kharak Bazar, Dongri Street, Mandvi:
..... Insolvents.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the order of adjudication made herein on the 22nd day of January, 1936, against the abovenamed Insolvents has been this day annulled, so far as Kurpal Shamji is concerned.

Dated this 7th day of July, 1936.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Offg. Insolvency Registrar.
3558

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. DINSHAW KHARSHEDJI DAJI, ARDESHIR HORMUSJI WADIA and SORAB NAOROJI VAKIL, of Bombay Parsees and Dr. R. Row of Bombay Hindu, the Trustees of the Will and Codicil of Mr. Pooranmull Gooljl Singhani have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, maintenance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our office No. 14 K. Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT oart or parcel of Pension and Tax land called Nilkie with the huts standing thereon, situate at Lady Jamsetji Road, Mahim, without the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 5730 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's Old Nos. 334, New No. 4061, Old Survey No. 109 and New Survey No. 1395 (part), and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 531 of Mahim Division, and Municipal G Ward Nos. 4065(1), 4068(2), 4068(3), 4068(4) and Street Nos. 426, 429A, 429B, 429C (Gopi Tank Road) and also G Ward Nos. 4067 and 4068(1), and Street Nos. 187 and 197A (Lady Jamshedji Road) and bounded, on or towards the North by the Tank called Gopi Talao, on or towards the East by an oart belonging to Manoel De Souza, on or towards the South by an oart belonging to Moosa Mapla, and on or towards the West by the said Lady Jamshedji Road and which said premises are in the possession of the Vendors and as to some parts thereof in the occupation of their monthly tenants.

Dated this 15th day of July, 1936.

MERWANJI KOLA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
3549.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FULL PRESSED BALES OF STRIPPINGS AND HESSIAN, LARGE HEAPS OF DROPPINGS, OILY COTTON, DIRTY BONDAS, STRIPPINGS, HARD WASTE, DAMAGED GUNNY BAGS, ETC., (DAMAGED BY FIRE AND WATER).

Under instructions and for the benefit of whom it may concern, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on TUESDAY, the 21st July at 3 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the open plot at Reay Road, opp. Cotton Depot, Tram Lines:—

Large quantities of cotton and imitation silk waste, droppings, dirty Bondas, strippings, hard waste gunnies, all in loose conditions and full pressed bales of strippings and hessian all damaged by fire and water.

The above will be sold in small convenient lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 176 BALES BENGAL, PUNJAB AND AMERICAN COTTON (SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY FIRE AND WATER).

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd July, 1936, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction in Bombay Port Trust Godown No. 1056, at the junction of Thana Street and Argyle Road and opposite the Red Gate.

On account of the concerned: About 176 bales Bengal, Punjab and American Cotton (slightly damaged by Fire and Water).

The above will be sold in small convenient lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Legal Notices.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY NO. 60 OF 1936

Re: DAMJI SHAMJI, KURPAL SHAMJI and KHAISEY SHAMJI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, the 1st and 2nd insolvents residing at Ghatkoper and the 3rd insolvent residing at Dongri, Mandvi, till lately trading under the name and style of Damji Kallianji & Co., as Cotton Merchants at Kharak Bazar, Dongri Street, Mandvi:
..... Insolvents.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the order of adjudication made herein on the 22nd day of January, 1936, against the abovenamed Insolvents was annulled on the 7th day of April, 1936, so far as Khaisey Shamji is concerned.

Dated this 14th day of July, 1936.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Offg. Insolvency Registrar.
3557

PLAZA
TO-NIGHT 6-30 & 10 p.m.
"KING OF THE JUNGLE"
TO-MORROW:
"NEW ADVENTURES OF TARZAN"

Central
Near Albless Baug,
Charni Road, Off Queen's Road
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GRAND DOUBLE ATTRACTION
"You've got to believe me . . . I killed him!"
One blackguard less in the world . . . and a woman goes on trial . . .

Directed by GEORGE NICHOLLS, Jr.
Associate producer, Cliff Reid
RKO-RADIO PICTURE.
Also Showing M.-G.-M's.
THIRD DIMENSIONAL WONDER
"AUDIOSCOPIKS"
Next Saturday
A TEMPESTUOUS STORY OF THE PACIFIC WATER-FRONT . . . ITS DARE-DEVIL MEN AND A GIRL WHOSE HAUNTING BEAUTY SWAYED • THE LEADER OF THEM ALL
JEAN HARLOW
in
"RIFF RAFF"
with
SPENCER TRACY
JOSEPH CALLEIA
UNA MERKEL
MICKEY ROONEY.
PLANS OPEN. 'Phone 27787.

OPERA HOUSE
FINAL PERFORMANCES
TO-DAY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
WARNER BROS.' MOST EXCITING MYSTERY-THRILLER
THE CASE OF THE LUCKY LEGS
with
WARREN WILLIAM
Added Attraction
LOUIS-SCHMELING
CHAMPIONSHIP FIGHT
3—Exciting Reels—3
DON'T MISS IT

On no account MISS to SEE this SPLENDID
INDIAN TALKIE
TO-DAY
JAL MERCHANT
with KRISHNA KUMARI, SITARA KHATOON, S. BABURAO, SONI, ABUBAKR
IN
KI-RANI
11 SWEET, MELODIOUS
SONGS
DELIGHTFUL
DANCES
THRILLING
LOVE ROMANCE
TWO SHOWS DAILY:
6-30 & 10 P. M.
WELLINGTON
CINEMA — DHOBI TALAO.

4 ANNAS FOR 5

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Mysterious Death Of Girl Graduate

On Eve Of Departure To England, Her Sad End Makes Father Prostrate With Grief

BOMBAY: Thursday.

The father of a girl-graduate, who was "quite happy and cheerful about her future prospects" in prosecuting further studies in England, made frantic telephone-calls at the Lamington Road Police Station and at the Coroner's Court last evening, for his missing daughter.

As the Lamington Road Police could not throw any light on the matter, the father of the girl, it is stated, telephoned to the Coroner's Court, where his anxious enquiries were replied to in the affirmative. The father of the girl was told that the body of a young woman had been recovered by the Colaba Police from the rocks in the Back-Bay Reclamation.

The description of the girl answered to that of his daughter, and he straightway made for the Coroner's Court and saw the body of his daughter in the morgue.

The name of the girl, who recently graduated from the Karve University, is Kamalbai Sukhalchand, aged 20.

Expecting To Go To England

Sukhalchand Goverdhandas Shah the father of the girl, residing at Girgaum Back Road, giving evidence before the City Coroner today, stated that he was a merchant, and that, his daughter had just passed her B.A. from the Karve University.

"She wanted to go to England for further studies," the father added, "and I was myself very anxious and enthusiastic about her going to England for further studies."

"She had not the slightest cause," Mr. Shah added, "for unhappiness and that she was quite happy and cheerful at her future prospects."

But yesterday his daughter left home to attend a Gujarati lecture at her college, situated near Sandhurst Bridge, and near the Chowpatty Sea Face. She went out at about 11-30 a.m. but she had not returned at 5 p.m.

All those in the house then became anxious and began instituting inquiries on the telephone. Witness called upon the Lamington Road Police, but they could not throw any light on her absence.

His inquiries on the telephone to the Coroner's Court Office were met with the shocking answer that a body corresponding to his daughter's description was there.

Witness did not suspect any foul play in the matter.

The body of the girl was first seen by a bather near the Back Bay Reclamation. He informed the Colaba Police about it and they took charge of the body, slim and fair in complexion and dressed in a white saree with red and green stripes.

The body was immediately brought to the Morgue and the Police started their inquiries.

The further hearing of the inquest was adjourned till Friday.

WHEEL TAX REDUCED

Motorists Will Now Have To Pay Rs. 5 To Khandalla Municipality

The Secretary of the W.I.A.A. has issued the following:—

The propriety of levying a wheel tax of Rs. 10 per monsoon on motorists visiting Khandalla and Lonavla, after allowing them only three days' grace, was challenged by the Association on the grounds that such a tax was exorbitant and would not serve to popularise these holiday resorts.

The Chief Officer of the Municipality has replied stating that the board has realised that the rate was too high and proposes reducing it to Rs. 5. A further communication has been addressed to the Municipality, thanking them for this reduction, and suggesting that the tax be levied at the rate of Rs. 1-4 per week instead of Rs. 5 per month (as is shortly to be done in Mysore) and that the free period be extended to at least seven days.

A member from Bandra has sent in a copy of a round robin regarding road repairs.

It appears from this that the roads were dug to allow of the insertion of sewage drains, and the excavations, instead of being filled in properly with rammed metal were filled with loose earth, which sank after the first rain. The resultant trenches were filled with wet mud, which aggravated the situation.

NEW CIVIL APPOINTMENTS

Announcements In Yesterday's Gazette

Yesterday's "The Bombay Government Gazette" announces the following Civil Appointments:

On the return from leave of Rao Saheb D. V. Karnik, Mr. C. H. Klein should continue to officiate as Superintendent of Police, Bombay City, vice Mr. E. A. Fern on leave, reverting Mr. S. C. A. Lyon.

Revenue Department

Mr. Anant Laxman Pradhan to be Senior Assistant Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, vice Khan Bahadur M. R. Davar retired.

Mr. Mahadeo Trimbak Vartak to be Junior Assistant Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, vice Mr. A. L. Pradhan.

General Department

Mr. H. T. Sorley, I.C.S., to be Secretary to Government, General and Educational Departments, with effect from the 25th March 1936 vice Mr. H. K. Kirpalani, I.C.S., transferred.

The following appointments at the Cama and Albless Hospitals, Bombay, are made.

Dr. (Mrs.) M. J. B. Wadia, M.D. (Bom.), F R C S E., to be Honorary Surgeon for three years with effect from the 16th October 1936, vice Dr. (Mrs.) D. Dadabhoy, M.D., M R C P. (Lond.), retiring; Dr. (Mrs.) D. Dadabhoy, M.D., M R C P. (Lond.), to be Consulting Surgeon with effect from the 16th October 1936.

Police Department

The following order of the Officiating Commissioner of Police, Bombay, is published in "The Government Gazette":—

Mr. H. T. Hewson, officiating Inspector of Police, Bombay City, reverted as Deputy Inspector from the 1st July, 1936.

Mr. N. K. Deshpande, officiating Inspector of Police, Bombay City, is granted one month's leave on average pay from the 3rd June, 1936.

Deputy Inspector P. G. Satam is appointed to officiate as Inspector of Police, Bombay City, from 13th to 23rd June, 1936, vice officiating Inspector Y. S. Sawant on leave.

Traffic In Marine Drive

The following orders are passed with regard to vehicular traffic using the new Marine Drive:—

Until further orders, no vehicle will be allowed to halt on the new Marine Drive (road along Kennedy Sea Face) except for the immediate purpose of setting down or picking up passengers.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Thursday.

Ornaments believed to have been stolen from a pedhi in Calicut St., Fort, Bombay, about a week ago, were recovered by the Palton Road Police from a motor garage, where they were stated to have been cleverly concealed.

The petrol tank of an old and unused motor car was the place where some of them were deposited and the rest were found in an oil tub in the garage.

Four persons have been taken into custody by Inspector Dyer, pending investigations.

Brandishing an open knife at Clerk Road, Byculla on the night of June 21, a gang of five persons is alleged to have threatened a woman and her brother and removed Rs. 9 from the person of the woman.

The robbers then took to their heels. But one of them, it is said, was identified by the woman's brother yesterday at Grant Road and was handed over to the police.

Habib Mohamad Umar, the suspect, was remanded for a week at the Mazagaon Court to-day.

Following vigorous investigations by the Palton Road police, 30 bicycles reported to have been missing from several places in the city, have been recovered during the last few days.

Seven persons suspected to be carrying on extensive operations in several parts of Bombay were rounded up, and it is believed, that there are some more members of the alleged gang, who are still at large.

Inspector Dyer is investigating.

In connection with the burglary in Mr. M. A. Peerbhoy's flat at Tardeo when Rs. 995 worth jewellery and money was stolen, five accused were arrested and produced before the Presidency Magistrate at Girgaum.

It was alleged one Abdul Ahmed Khan Latif Khan was arrested at 11-30 a.m. yesterday while trying to dispose of gold jewellery to a jeweller at C. P. Tank Road.

Consequent to a statement made by him three more arrests were made during the afternoon.

The arrests so made were of Bhagwansingh Kalliansing, Bahadursingh Ramsing, and Piarilal Kamaniram.

It was alleged gold and silver jewellery was recovered from these suspects. As a sequel to a statement of Bahadursingh, third accused, one Ramlakansingh Timalusingh was arrested in the evening and gold and silver jewellery was recovered from him.

So far Rs. 400 worth of jewellery has been recovered and identified by the owner Mr. Peerbhoy.

The accused were remanded till the 29th instant pending further inquiries and recovery of property.

The crime branch of the City Police took into custody last evening one Jose Caldeiro, who is alleged to have escaped from gaol in Goa.

It appears Sub-Inspector Solomon, C.I.D. was on the look out for a man wanted in a house breaking case and his investigations led him to raid a room in Lamington Road. There were two persons in the room at the time and both of them were taken in custody.

In the course of their inquiries the police found that Jose Caldeiro was wanted by the Goa Police. He was undergoing a term of imprisonment there and had escaped from the jail.

As the police suspect that this accused along with his accomplice Aplia Rego are concerned in the house breaking case under investigation, they were both placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay to-day and remanded in custody till July 30.

KNIGHTS AND MERCHANTS DUPED

Promise Of Publishing Photos Fails To Materialise

BOMBAY: Thursday.

Merchants and other persons, including some knights, who paid moneys to have their photographs and life-sketches published in the Willingdon Number of the "States' Chronicle," Indore, figured as complainants, when they found that their aspirations had not been fulfilled and that they had been duped by a bogus canvasser.

The disappointed knights, however, did not wish to come to Court to testify against the accused.

JAIL FOR 9 MONTHS.

An ex-employee of the "States Chronicle," Indore was sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment by Sir Hormuzdiar P. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, to-day, on three charges of cheating.

The accused Kedardatt Bhanidatt Pande (29) posed as a canvasser of the "States Chronicle" and duped merchants, and well known personages by obtaining moneys from them on promises of publishing their photos and life sketches in the journal.

The police prosecutor stated to the Court that there were several other charges and as some of persons thus tricked were Knights, they were not willing to come to Court.

In the three cases before the Court it was stated Pande went to a chemist shop and represented to Mr. Nanajiwan Bole that a photograph of his brother and write up of their business would be published in the "States Chronicle" on payment of Rs. 25.

Similarly the accused also took Rs. 40 each from Mr. Janardan Balkrishna and Mr. Upadiya.

Neither the photographs nor the life sketches were published and a complaint was made to the police. The accused was traced and taken in custody. The police found that the accused had cheated 18 others on similar representations.

PLEADS GUILTY.

The accused pleaded guilty to the charges but stated that he had not himself told the complainants that he represented the "States Chronicle." He gave them a copy of an issue of the "States Chronicle" and represented that he would get their photographs and life sketches published in the Willingdon Number of the "States Chronicle."

The complainants did pay him the money but he was unable to get the articles into the paper.

On his own plea of guilty, the Magistrate convicted him and passed a deterrent sentence of imprisonment. The accused admitted one previous conviction for impersonation.

On each of these three charges the accused was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment. The sentences to run consecutively.

The accused applied to be placed in the "B" class. The court directed him to make an application n writing.

LIGHTLESS ROAD

Public Protest Meeting Called

The secretary of the Bombay Tenants' Union writes: A public meeting will be held at 5-30. P.M. on Friday at Nagu Sayaji Wadi "to draw the attention of the Bombay Municipality to the serious inconvenience caused to the public by the absence of any lights on a long stretch of the Prabha Devi Road near the Standard Mills."

Mr. Yusuf Meherally will take the chair, and Mr. Varaskar the Secretary of the Union and Messrs. B. L. Sarangt, G. Pradhan, S. Batliwalla and others will address the meeting.

ACCUSED OF STEALING CYCLE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A newspaper boy missed his cycle on Wednesday morning when he went up to the 2nd floor of Dabuwalla Mansion at Mathew Road and returned, having left the cycle resting against the building. A person by name Tukaram Balkrishna Manjrekar who was noticed nearby at the time the cycle was left outside, was also found missing at the same time.

Last evening Tukaram was handed over to the Lamington Road Police who produced him this morning at Girgaum Court. The accused was remanded into custody till the 30th instant.

C. P. TANK BAN EXTENDED

The Government of Bombay have extended for a further period of two months from July 22, the Chief Presidency Magistrate's order passed in May 1932, directing that all Hindus and Mahomedans frequenting or visiting Cowasji Patel Tank Road and Girgaum Back Road do abstain from entering the Municipal Recreation Ground situated at Cowasji Patel Tank Road and the vacant piece of land forming part of the premises of House No. 62 situated at the junction of Girgaum Back Road and Cowasji Patel Tank Road and do abstain from erecting, establishing, painting, exhibiting or keeping any stone, image, idol, flag or any religious picture or symbol.

The order was passed in 1932 following grave communal tension at the place.

"SOCIETY IS CRUEL"

Jobless Man's Lament Before Taking Fatal Dose Of Opium

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"A letter of Woe", written in pencil and covering one-and-half sheets of paper was read out to the Coroner's Jury at the inquest held to-day on Narayan Bisaji who died of opium poisoning yesterday.

The Jury classified the case as one of "suicide."

The letter left by the deceased termed society as cruel and referred to the heavy debts he incurred as he was unemployed.

Gangaram Bisaji, the brother of the deceased, in giving evidence to-day before the City Coroner said that they were residing at Saitan Chowkie. His brother was unemployed for a long time. A few days ago, he had seen Narayan with a girl and he severely reprimanded him. In consequence of this, he left the house.

On Tuesday last, however, he came to the house and was seen by Narayan's friend reclining on the wall in a queer manner. His eyes were red.

Shantasam Balwant, his friend, then took him to the K. E. M. Hospital where he died yesterday.

SUTLEJ RIVER RISES

Official Declaration Of Being In Low Floods

LUDHIANA, July 16.

From reports to hand it appears that water in river Sutlej is rising and the river has already been officially declared to be in low floods; area on both the sides of the Grand Trunk Road from Budda Nalah to the Ladowal railway station is under water.—United Press.

The City and Port of Madras have been declared to be infected with cholera from July 10 and free from small-pox from July 11.

Indian Provident Funds Society

SERAI ROAD, KARACHI.
Tele. INDPROFUND. Est. 1930. P. B. No. 193.

Remarkable Progress

Membership	2,10,000
Reserve Fund	10,00,000
Deposit with Government	2,00,000
Claims paid in Marriage Fund & Family Relief Fund 1934-35	14,93,333

For further particulars apply to:—
DURGDAS B. ADVANI Managing Director.

WANTED:

A NURSING SUPERINTENDENT
FOR
VICTORIA HOSPITAL, Bangalore

PAY RS. 150—10—250 + 40 ALLOWANCE WITH FREE QUARTERS.

Applicants should possess C.M.B. Diploma and previous experience as Matron or Assistant Matron. Applications with particulars as to nationality, age and previous experience, with copies of testimonials should reach the undersigned before the 15th August, 1936. Candidates must be prepared for interview at their own cost.

S. SUBBA RAO,
Senior Surgeon,
MYSORE GOVERNMENT.

BANGALORE:
10th July, 1936.

LADCO NEEM SOAP

Many a lovely woman has made the pleasing discovery that LADCO-NEEM-HABIT always keeps her skin soft as silk, smooth as velvet, and fresh as the petal of a new-blown rose.

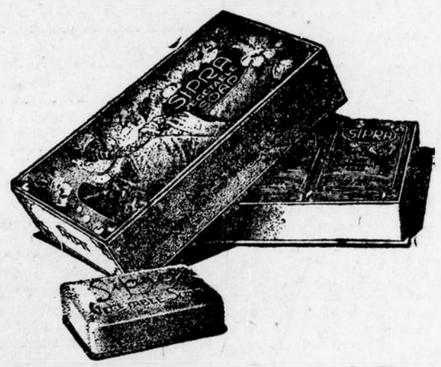
From to-day let your soap be LADCO NEEM SOAP.

Available at all leading stores.

Sole Agents for Bombay Presidency
SHAH & CO., Chemists,
P. B. 2119, BOMBAY 2.
Princess Street.

SIPRA

VEGETABLE TOILET SOAP



Entirely Free From Animal Fat

BENGAL CHEMICAL : : CALCUTTA.

Bombay Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess St.

IN WEAKNESS DEBILITY

ANÆMIA

use **Deschiens' Syrup**

Already 30.000 Doctors throughout the world have agreed that this radical remedy ALWAYS CURES, and gives health and strength.

INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS (France).

BANK OF HINDUSTAN, Ltd.

35, Church Gate St., Fort, Bombay

beg to announce that with a view to help Merchants and the Mercantile community to earn some interest, they have decided not to reduce the rate of interest on Current and Savings Bank account at present. The present rates are 1% p. a. and 2½% p. a. on Current and Savings Bank accounts respectively.

1st July '36

CRICKET NOTES AND COMMENTS

Bhopal's Statesmanlike Action

(BY "SILLY POINT")

The whole country has been agog with excitement since Amarnath returned to his homeland. His mysterious disappearance from the mole where hundreds of his admirers had gathered to accord him a rousing reception and who were turned back disappointed and chagrined, added fuel to the fire. A. S. De Mello, the shrewd Secretary of the Board of Control, who has become well-known for his mysterious movements did the vanishing trick on Amarnath, so that the impulsive Punjabi might not give away the whole show at England to the public. I am given to understand that De Mello did this under the direct orders of his President. Anyway I am glad that this was done. It would have dose Amarnath no good to blabber out all that he has to say about the affairs in England. On the other hand, it might have done him great harm. By placing his facts unreservedly before the Nawab of Bhopal he acted rightly. The fruits of this wise step he will now be reaping in England again very soon.

A COURAGEOUS STEP

To be abolutely frank, I must admit that I never dreamt that Bhopal will have the "guts" to act as firmly as he has done. His quiet acquiescence in the selection of some of the useless members of the England team and in the dropping out of some of the most deserving ones gave us a rude shock in his impartial judgment. He has now regained his reputation by one courageous act. As soon as he read Amarnath's statement together with the charge-sheet and judgment submitted by the Maharajkumar of Vizianagram and Major Brittain-Jones he made up his mind. He realised that the Captain and the Manager had gone far beyond the limits of prudence in exercising their powers and meting out the punishment to Amarnath. But it was a very delicate affair and needed careful handling.

VERY TACTFUL

The Nawab of Bhopal gave clear proof of his statesmanship by acting in a most diplomatic, but at the same time very, firm manner. Instead of issuing peremptory orders under the Emergency Powers vested in him as President of the Board of Control, the Nawab tactfully advised the Captain and his Manager to pardon Amarnath and recall him to England as he had fully repented for his ill-behaviour and had sincerely apologised for it. Not only that he was prepared to give a solemn undertaking that he would not be similarly carried away by his youthful emotions and impulses. This advice was meant to bring home to that over-bearing couple in England that the feelings at home were very strong against their highhanded action. Fortunately for them the advice had a salutary effect on these two gentlemen and they agreed to welcome back Amarnath.

HATS OFF TO BHOPAL

Great praise is due to Bhopal for his wise and courageous act. I have no doubt that public opinion as voiced in the Press all over the country had a lot to do with his decision. But the credit is his all the same for doing an act of justice which is calculated to enhance the prestige of Indian Cricket. Thus he has averted a crisis, and has raised himself in the estimation of his countrymen. If he had acted otherwise, he might have got into a mess himself and involved the Board of Control in it. I am also informed that he has offered a mild hint to "Vizzy" that he should not consult outsiders like E. H. D. Sewell, Bori Bunder's special correspondent, on any point concerning his team and the matches. I have no doubt "Vizzy" will act up to it in future.

BORI BUNDER'S HYSTERICS

In pleading the cause of Amarnath the "Chronicle" never defended his action. It stated unequivocally that he deserved to be punished. But the question was only about the degree of punishment. The country was of the unanimous opinion in both respects. It was only Anglo-India which burst in "righteous indignation" at the sacrilege. To question the decision of the British Manager was the height of indiscipline in their eyes. When they heard of the re-instatement of Amarnath they went into hysterics, so much so that the Old Woman of Bori Bunder did not know how to express herself. She rejoiced at the news in general agreement with the country. Since India admittedly can ill-afford to do without him, Amarnath's return would naturally give general pleasure, she exclaims. But immediately she shakes her head and adds, "But such action is hardly wise now." Then she concludes with evident sorrow that "There can be no excuse for such undignified procedure."

JONES DISAPPOINTS ANGLO INDIA

Now leaving the Old Woman of Bori Bunder to stew in her own juice, let me assure Anglo-India once again that Indians want discipline to be maintained and enforced if it is slack. In fact I would call upon the Board of Control to investigate all the acts of indiscipline among Indian players and deal with them firmly when the guilt is proved. At the same time I would also demand an inquiry into the conduct of the Captain, and the Manager during the England tour if they have not acted in the way they were expected to do they should be censured.

Anglo-India expected that Brittain-Jones would resign his managership as a protest against Amarnath's re-instatement. But they were sadly disillusioned when the gallant Major retorted, "Absolute Nonsense" to their enquiry about it.

ARE THEY WISER NOW?

The return of Amarnath will undoubtedly strengthen the All-India team. But the chances of their success in the remaining engagements still remain very doubtful. As long as the team for each match is selected by Vizzy-Jones & Co. and led by the Maharajkumar himself I am afraid India has little chance of victory. I hope Vizzy and Jones have become wiser by the snub which they have received from the President of the Board of Control and the country at large. If "Vizzy" takes Counsel from "C.K." and Wazir and asks them to lead the side in turns, we may entertain some hopes. Time alone will show, because the others wont, if the "famous twins" are capable of rising to the occasion.

JAM SAHEB'S TEAM FOR NEW ZEALAND

Will Play In Bombay Before Departure

His Highness the Maharaja Jam Saheb of Nawanagar's cricket team which is to tour New Zealand this cold weather will play several matches at Poona against Lahore, Secunderabad and Bombay teams in August and September.

The games will be played under the new l.b.w. rule.

SWASTIK
Superior Vegetable
TOILET SOAPS
for a youthful skin and beautiful complexion.
Money refunded if not satisfied.

NEEM TOILET SOAP
Famous for its antiseptic properties—an invaluable protection against skin diseases, cuts, germs, mosquito bites, etc.

KANTI TOILET SOAP
An extra large tablet of finest quality toilet soap. Delightfully perfumed.

SANDALWOOD TOILET SOAP
Made from purest sandal and palm oils. Most soothing and refreshing to the skin

THE SWASTIK OIL MILLS, LTD., WADALA, :—: BOMBAY 15.

Miss Helen Jacobs (U.S.A.) who won the Women's Singles Championship at Wimbledon, defeating Fru Sperling (Denmark) 6—2, 4—6, 7—5, in the final is seen here being congratulated by Fru Sperling. Miss Jacobs on right. (Photo by Air Mail).

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus (on and from 1st April, 1936):—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	21 45
Madrass Express	10 15	13 50
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 50	18 55
Poona Mail	11 40	15 30
Nagpur Express	14 00	22 10
Poona Fast Passenger	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 35	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 10

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timings in force from 1st April, 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 35	...
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 55
Frontier Mail (on Saturdays only for passengers for Europe at		8 50

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

ECLIPSE STAKES PROBABLES

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 16.

Following are the Eclipse stakes probables with jockeys:—

Theft (Smirke) 9/7.
Solar Ray (Jones) 9/4.
Portfolio (Sirett) 9/0.
Fairey (Perryman) 8/9.
Rhodes Scholar (Dick) 8/9.
Thankerton (Harry Wragg) 8/9.
Boswell (Pat Beasley) 8/6.
His Grace (Weston) 8/2.
Theddingworth (Gordon Richards) 8/2.

Bombay And Suburban Badminton Tournament

The open Badminton Tournament, organised by the Bandra Gymkhana, which was a great success last year, will commence on 6th August.

The usual five events, will be held. In the Men's Singles there will be two tournaments run simultaneously: the first for the best sixteen players in Bombay and the second for the rest.

The entrance fees for the events are:

Singles Rs. 4 per entry.
Doubles Rs. 5 per pair.

The Committee appointed to conduct the tournament has on it, representatives of the various Gymkhanas of the city.

Any particulars can be had from Mr. D. A. Ferreira, Hon. Secretary, Bandra Gymkhana.

LATE N. B. VIJAYAKAR

(From A Correspondent)

The death occurred on the 14th instant after a brief illness at the ripe age of 76 of Rao Saheb Narayan Ballajee Vijayakar at his residence at Khar.

He joined the service of the Bank of Bombay in 1879 and retired in 1926 as the Superintendent of the Government Department (Public Accounts Department) Imperial Bank of India. He was rewarded by the Government in 1923 with the title of Rao Saheb.

He was much interested in the welfare of the Pathare Prabhu community of which he was a member and was President of various charitable institutions.

A report from Gulbarga states that a local "Jagirdar" has been arrested in Dhatarga village for the alleged murder of his cousin, following a money dispute.

DROWNING TRAGEDY IN GANGES

ALLAHABAD, July 16.

News has been received here of a drowning tragedy in the Ganges at a place about seven miles from here.

It is reported that a boat containing 14 persons capsized resulting in the death of all occupants, except the boatmen.—A. P.

(Continued from Col. 6.)

E. M. Rossiter.
10-30 p. m. A Light Studio Concert.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6.109 kc/s.

12-36 p. m. Musical Selections (Recorded) from the Studio.
12-51 p. m. Robert Pickler and his Hungarian Orchestra. Lunch Time Music. Relayed from "Firpo's" Restaurant, Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft (if any).
1-36 p. m. Talk: "Life of Sir R.N. Mukerjee". By Nripen Chatterjee.
2-6 p. m. Milad by Qari Nur Hussain and Party.
2-36 p. m. Talk: "Swami Vivekananda on Karmayoga". By Bishnu Sharma.
5-6 p. m. I. F. A. Shield Competition. Football Commentary.
6-6 p. m Chidren's Hour. Conducted by Kamal Bose. Letters and Riddles. A Conversational Programme. Recitation by Ajit Chakravarty. Health Hints. Musical Selections (Recorded).
6-51 p. m. Weather Forecast. General News Bulletin, Market-Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In Bengali).
7-6 p. m. Indian Theatrical Night. Betar Natookey Dal presents: "Mandakini". By late Pandit Kshirode Prasad Vidyabenode. Under the direction of B.K. Bhadra.
10-6 p. m. Weather Forecast. General News Bulletin, Market-Prices. Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In English).

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

FRIDAY, July 17.

The following frequencies will be used:

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.91 m.), GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86m.), GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82m.).

7-30 p.m. Big Ben, Murial George and Ernest Butcher, in folk songs and duets.
7-45 p.m.: Dance Music.
7-50 p.m.: A running commentary on the Eclipse Stakes, from Sandown Park Racecourse.
8-5 p.m.: Dance Music.
8-15 p.m: A Recital by Louis Nelson (Soprano).
8-30 p.m: "A Concert Modern Music."
9-25 p.m.: The News and Announcements.
9-45 p.m.: Gentlemen v. Players. A description of the play from Lord's Cricket Ground, London.
10-0 p.m.: The Serge Krish Septet.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres. 855 kc/s. 31.36 metres, 9,565 kc/s.

12-0 noon. Selection of Indian Music.
Juthika Bay. "Mana Chal Bas Pre Ma Nagaram". "Manko Rango Jogi"; Master Faquiruddin. "Latfame Chhain Me". "Kya Kara Koi Deyaye Der-De-Dil"; K. H. Wakankar. "Puravi Ass Yaduraiya". "Mana Mohavi Vanamala". Sawai Gandharva. "Kalana Pare Maiko".—Shankara. "Jo Teri Raja".—Adana. H. M. V. Dramatic Co., "Gunavanti". (Gujarati Drama); Kumari Shamia. "Nava Vasant Bole" "Bul Bula Ghaye."
1-0 p. m. A Popular Concert. By Berlin State Opera Orchestra. (Recorded).
6-0 p. m. A Programme of Light Music. By the Station Orchestra.
6-30 p. m. Light Music. Serene Vazifdar.
7-0 p. m. Bul-Bul Tarang Solos. Jayant Shah.
7-15 p. m. Recitations from Holy Quran. By Moulvi Gulam Mohomed Kamar.
7-30 p. m. Duets with Orchestra. Shahajan and Allabux.
8-0 p. m. Commercial News and News in Hindi.
8-25 p. m. Light Music. K. H. Wakankar of Bhor., Bhaja Raghu Beer—Shankara., Karana Hai So—Shankara., Sachi Kaho Mose—Khamaj., Najarao Se Dekha—Pahadi Gazal., Eklachi Too (Marathi) —Pilo., Ugicha Ka Kanta—Kafi., Tumakaise—Malkaunsa.
9-30 p. m. News in English.
9-45 p. m. Talk: "Things to Come". By Beatrice Foy. (A peep into our everyday world of the future).
10-0 p. m. A Musical Hour. Mena Silas and his Musical Review Co., Composed and conducted by Mena Silas., Assisted by Elsie Cough—Mezzo Soprano. Harry Messer—Baritone and The Quintet.
The Quintet. Foxtrot Song "Radio". Oriental Fantasy. "A Night in Benares".
Elsie Gough. "Give me your heart to sing to". "I'am shootin' High".
Quintet. Waltz "Valse Emelie". Piano Solo "Ruby".
Harry Messer. "Nothing to say". "Molly O'Donegal".
Quintet. Dance Oriental—Chinese Doll Dance. Humorous Song—"There's life in the old dog yet". Waltz "Paradise".
Elsie Gough. "Alone". "Thanks a Million".
Harry Messer. "To-morrow". "The mate of old mine sweeper".
Quintet. Waltz "Cuban Moon".

Delhi Programmes:

VUD 340.136 metres, 882 kc/s.

8-0 a. m. Recitation from the Quran-i-Sharif.
8-10 a. m. Wilayat Khan of Delhi —Naat
8-20 a. m A. I. R. Orchestra—Allayya Bilawal.
8-30 a. m. Bhai Lal of Amritsar:— (a) Khayal Malhar. (b) Thumri.
8-45 a. m. Talk (Hindustani): "Our Customs". By Mrs. Mohd. Ikram.
9-0 a. m. Zohra Begum of Aligarh —Khayal Lalit.
9-10 a. m. Wilayat Khan. "Nala juz huns-i-talab ai sitam ijad nahin Hai taqaza-i-jafa sikwai-i-bedad nahin." (Ghalib).
9-20 a. m. Bhai Lal of Amritsar—Tarana.
9-30 a. m. P. S. Mukerjee—Sarod. Asawri.
9-35 a. m. Zohar Begum—Thumri Bhairvin.
9-45 a.m. Gulam Sabir Sarangi Sohni.
9-50 a.m. Wilayat Khan. "Ada uski kia hi sitam dha gai, Qaza ke gale mujhko milwa gai" (Amir Minai).
1-0 p. m. Indian Recorded Music (Ghazals).
6-0 p. m. A. I. R. Orchestra—Puria Dhanasri.
6-10 p.m. Wilayat Khan—Thumri.
6-20 p. m. 1st News Bulletin (Hindustani).
6-30 p m. 1st News Bulletin (English).
6-40 p. m. Bhai Lal of Amritsar—Khayal Thumri.
7-0 p. m. Malang Khan—Sur Bahar, Rewa.
7-10 p. m. Wilayat Khan. "Ao mil jean laral ho chuki, Ek dam sabr azmai ho chuki".—(Shefta).
7-20 p. m. Zohar Begum—Thumri Basant.
7-30 p.m. Indian Dance Tune Sardar Hussain—Violin. P. S. Mukerjee—Viola Sabiri Sarangi, Tufail—Daf, Karrar—Khanjri.
7-35 p. m. Wilayat Khan—Thumri Tilak Kamod.
7-45 p. m. "For Villagers Only".
8-45 p. m. Readings from the works of the late Mir Baqir Ali Dastango of Delhi.
9-0 p. m. A. I. R. Orchestra—Misri Nautch.
9-5 p. m. Zohra Begum. "Laya hai dil par kitni kharabi. Ai yar tera usn-i-sharabi". (Hasrat).
9-15 p. m. Songs from the Mahabharat (Part I). By A. I. R. Artists.
9-45 p. m. 2nd News Bulletin (Hindustani).
10-0 p. m. 2nd News Bulletin (English).
10-15 p. m. Talk (English): The Permanent Way of the Air". By

(Continued in Col. 4.)

GONORRHOEA CURED
ACUTE or CHRONIC—
Medicine charges on Cure with guarantee. Time: 9 to 12 A.M. & 5 P.M. to 9 P.M. Sunday: 9 A.M. to 12 A.M. only.
SANYASI DAVABHANA (Regtd.) Sandhurst Rd., Opp. Central Bank, Majestic Building, BOMBAY 4.

Quick Relief for Upset Stomach

Stomach disturbances such as digestive pain, gastritis, wind, heartburn, and feeling of revolt, are invariably the result of "acid formation" which, as a rule, gets worse and worse and may ultimately lead to serious ulcers. By counteracting excess acid and preventing its formation, BISMAG ('Bisurated' Magnesia) quickly puts right an upset stomach; pain disappears instantly, fermentation and wind are banished and soothing relief supersedes uncomfortable disturbance. Thousands have ended stomach trouble with BISMAG ('Bisurated' Magnesia)—you can do the same! Ask for 'BISMAG' powder or tablets today and always see the oval sign on every pack.

Recapture Youth

Faces first! Those wrinkles and that unbecoming middle-aged sallowness—you want to exchange them for a fresh, flawless skin? That's easy. All you have to do is to get an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax from your chemist, smooth a little over face and neck nightly, and while you sleep this oxygenated wax will absorb the outworn, faded tissue with its ageing blemishes, revealing in their place the youthful, unblemished complexion now concealed beneath. Give your complexion a brief ten-day treatment and then ask your mirror for its verdict. You will be delighted with results.
Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

It's easy to judge whether a man has *really* Macleaned his teeth. For Macleans makes teeth extra white.

Try it yourself. Start using Macleans Peroxide Toothpaste to-day. See how quickly all stains disappear—melted away by the special solvent which is Macleans own secret. Then notice how effectively it whitens and polishes the teeth—due to important ingredients which are the safest and softest known in dentistry. And that is not all. Decay is arrested, gums become firmer and efficient germicides ensure a hygienically clean mouth.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES THROUGHOUT INDIA, BURMA, & CEYLON.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Ashad 14, 1992
Muslim: Ravi-akhar 27, 1355
Parsi: Bohman 13, 1305
Hightide: 11-29 23-13
Lowtide: 4-31 17-43
Sunrise: 6h 10m
Sunset: 7h 19m

Saturday, July 18.

S. S. 'Mooltan' with English mails, sails at 1 p.m.

Monday, July 20.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

MRS. HANSA MEHTA THANKS THE UNIVERSITY VOTERS

Mrs. Hansa Mehta expresses her sincere thanks to the registered graduates for their having shown confidence in her by voting in her favour and helping her to be re-elected to the Senate.

XAVIER'S GUJARATI INSTITUTE

The inaugural meeting of the St. Xavier's College Gujarati Institute will be held at the St. Xavier's College today (Friday) at 5-30 p.m., when Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, will preside and declare the Institute open. The meeting is open to the public.

UNVEILING OF PORTRAIT

The unveiling ceremony of the portrait of Khan Bahadur P. E. Ghamat, Honry. Jt. Secretary of the Association and presentation of congratulations to Mr. C. B. Mehta, a Life Member of the Association, for his appointment as the Sheriff of Bombay, will take place to-day (Friday) at 6 p. m. (S.T.) at the Bombay Presidency Radio Club, Queen's Road.

THE EXCELSIOR
AT 4, 6-30 AND 10 P.M.
SIR CEDRIC HARDWICKE
NOVA PILBEAM
in
"TUDOR ROSE"
A Gainsborough historical
Masterpiece, depicting the story of
LADY JANE GREY

REGAL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
All aboard for the cruise of a lifetime!

FREE LIST SUSPENDED.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Follies Bergere." Daily 3 shows at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Witness Chair" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Tough Guy". Time as usual.
EMPIRE—"Captain of the Guard" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Tudor Rose" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"East of Java" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gay Birds" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—'Amar Jyoti" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Holy Crime" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Millionaire" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"The Trail of the Lonesome Pine" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"King of the Jungle". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Follow the Fleet" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Maha Maya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA—"Lucky Legs" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—Rajestan-Ki-Rani" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Matlabi Dunia" Time as usual.

GHEE FAKER FINED

Mr. Virpal Ghosal Shah, Owner of the Shop at Javeri Building, Elphinstone Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 40 in default, to undergo 3 weeks' simple imprisonment, on 7th instant for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 40 per cent. by the Municipal Court of Hon. Presidency Magistrates.

KHOJA SHIA ISNA ASHRI VOLUNTEERS

Under the auspices of the Debating Society of the above institution, a debate will be held on the subject of "Parda" Pro. Mr. Esmailbhoy Jaffer-ally and opposing: Mr. Sultanali A. Nathani at the Library Hall, 298, Samuel Street, Bombay 9, to-day (Friday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) Mr. Abidalibhoy Jafferbhoy will preside.

CONDOLENCE FOR LATE RAMBILAS PODDAR

Under the auspices of the Vile Parle Sanskrit Pathshala, a public meeting was held at Brahma Nivas on Tuesday last, when Dr. J. D. Dhruv presided. Dr. D. J. Vyas put the resolution of condolence on the sudden and untimely death of Mr. Anandilal Poddar's youngest son, the late Mr. Rambilas Poddar. Another condolence resolution on the death of Mrs. Lilavati Madhowlal Bhatt who expired 15 days back was also passed.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

Rev. Dr. John McKenzie will meet his students in (Philosophy) Plate today (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Wilson College.

Miss S. Panandikar will meet her students in Education, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Office of the Association, Ravelin Street, Fort.

Rev. Fr. J. Duhr will meet his students in Italian to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. in the St. Xavier's College.

Prof. Beri will meet his students in (Economics) Banking on Friday the 24th July 1936 instead of to-day (Friday).

PROTEST AGAINST RESTRICTIONS ON SATYAVATI DEVI

Under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party, a public meeting will be held to-day (Friday) at 7-0 p.m. at Chowpatty to protest against the restriction order imposed on Mrs. Satyavati Devi, Congress Socialist leader of Delhi who recently led the successful Delhi Transport Workers' strike.

Messrs. Y. J. Meherally, Haneraj Agarwal of Amritsar, R. A. Khedgikar, S. S. Batliwala, Bhagwandas Kapadia and others will speak.

FILMS FOR AYURVEDIC STUDENTS

Under the auspices of the above Institutions, the following Medical Films (supplied by the Kodak Co., Ltd.) will be shown in the hall of the College, Vaidya Bhuvan, Bhuleshwar to-day (Friday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) sharp. These films are open to the practitioners and students of the Ayurvedic Medicine. Those desiring of coming should previously obtain the passes from the Secretary, on any evening between 6 to 7-30 p.m.

The films are:—The Body Framework, The Living Cell, Digestion, The anatomical clinical, and the operative, Indirect Ing. Herniae, and a comedy.

WARNER BROS.' GAY AND SPICY MUSICAL WITH NEW SONG HITS
SONS O' GUNS
WITH
JOAN BLONDELL
JOE E. BROWN
and a Riotous Regiment of Singing and Dancing Stars
HEAR THE NEW SONGS.....
See the Speciality Dance
'A BUCK AND A QUARTER A DAY'
Laughs! Romance! Girls!

TO-MORROW
OPERA HOUSE
Book early 'Phone— 21200.

SANTA CRUZ LOSES FIGHT FOR MORE COUNCILLORS

Heated Discussion In Bandra Municipality

(From Our Correspondent)

BANDRA, Thursday.

At yesterday's meeting of the Municipality, Bandra's gesture of goodwill towards Santa Cruz was put to an acid test. A very interesting debate involving the representation of Santa Cruz on the Board, took place, during which several passages-at-arms occurred.

SANTA CRUZ'S RETORT

Psof. Almeida championing the cause of Bandra and asking for the hand of Santa Cruz in co-operation and for the sinking of differences got the retort from Mr. J. K. Mehta, "These differences will never sink with this spirit."

After Mr. Mehta had asked for priority for the item relating to the revision of the representation of Councillors on the Municipal Board. Dr. P. A. Dias, the President, announced that the resolution would be taken up in parts.

Mr. H. R. Michael, the Chairman of the Standing Committee, moved that Bandra proper exclusive of the area recently amalgamated with it, should have 21 elected seats and 4 nominated seats as hitherto. This was put to vote and carried.

He next moved that the representation of Santa Cruz should be on the basis of direct proportion to the population and should have 5 elected and one Mahomedan seat.

NOT FAIR TO SANTA CRUZ.

To this Mr. J. K. Mehta moved an amendment that 10 seats be alloted to Santa Cruz, 8 elected and 2 nominated. Rao Bahadur Pradhan seconded the amendment. Mr. Mehta stated that when the proposal of a Municipality was first mooted by Government, Santa Cruz was to be constituted with a board of 12 seats. When the amalgamation took place public opinion in Santa Cruz demanded 14 seats on the new Board. He said that Rao Bahadur Pradhan had moved in the Standing Committee a demand for 10 seats which was a fair compromise. Taking up the question from the population basis Mr. Mehta stated that the present population which was a rough census, consisted of 14,000 as against 10 000 in 1931, he, therefore, urged that their demand for 10 seats was not exaggerated. He declared that if the Board stuck to the proposition, it would not be fair to Santa Cruz.

Mr. Mehta reminded the house that Santa Cruz was a self-constituted unit as is evidenced by the fact that Government had gazetted that the new Board be known as Bandra-Santa Cruz Municipality. Santa Cruz did not want to be swamped in the Board as at present and appealed for a gesture of goodwill.

Mr. Navalker made a futile attempt to press h's amendments but found no seconder at the right moment.

CHAMPION OF BANDRA

Prof. Almeida then rose to champion the cause of justice and of Bandra. He said the claim of Santa Cruz was exorbitant considering it even from the population basis. He declared that the question had to be viewed from the point of interest of the whole area and not of only one section. Santa Cruz he said had been conceded a number of things but this demand of theirs was too much and he would fight for Bandra's rights. Santa Cruz, he said, might be having influence in Government circles but he would see that justice was done.

Rao Bahadur Pradhan asked that the question be viewed dispassionately and declared that he was ready to extend the hand of co-operation but Bandra should in turn show its goodwill in conceding this claim.

Mr. Bulsara called the demand of the Santa Cruz representatives unreasonable and went on to point out the concessions given by Bandra when Mr. Mehta was heard to remark that it was not charity that Bandra was doing to Santa Cruz.

Dr. Dias before putting the resolution and the amendment to vote pointed out that the axiom of representation was based on the proportion of population. He said that if Santa Cruz urged that the population had increased after the census, Bandra's population had similarly increased and the figures taken should be uniform. The amendment, however, was lost, only 4 voting for it whilst 14 voted for the proposition.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

I have many a time written on Road hogs in the suburbs and I was even told that the Bandra police authorities were trying to bring down the speed limit on Ghodbunder Road. But nothing has been heard about it. These road hogs are very dangerous to the pedestrians and I think quick measures ought to be taken without delay to protect the public from them.

On Wednesday at 7 p.m. a car owned by the Bombay Talkies Ltd., was proceeding to Bombay when a Baby car owned by Mr. Hasler swerved across the road near the Bandra slaughter house and both collided. A woman aged 50 was knocked down and injured and was removed to hospital and a man received slight injuries. Both the cars were slightly damaged. The Bandra police are making investigations.

BANDRA DOG NUISANCE.

Dogs are ever on the increase in Bandra. Bandra has one dog cart with 2 men in charge this dog car does great service, and I am told that about 300 dogs have been shot this year, but now that the Bandra Municipal limits have been extended to Santa Cruz I think it is time that a few more carts were provided. These dogs are a real nuisance to the public and are mostly found nosing in dustbins amidst the garbage for food and keep on roaming about the door steps of the people which is very likely to spread disease.

TAJ MAHAL FINE ART LITHO WORKS

To Pay Rs. 1000 Security

A security of Rs. 1,000 was demanded of the Keeper of the above press, when he appeared on Thursday, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to file a declaration for a change of premises from Bellasis Road to Lamington Road (South). A similar security was also demanded from the same press at its commencement.

New Editor Of Bombay Radio News

(From A Correspondent)

Mr. P. D. Bhandari, a local journalist, has been appointed editor of the "Bombay Radio News." He will also be in charge of the Publicity Department of the Bombay Radio Co., Ltd., and its allied concerns.

Mr. Bhandari was formerly on the editorial staff of the "Bombay Chronicle" and editor of the "Indian Sketch" (now defunct).

PASSENGERS AND TRAFFIC RELIEF ASSOCIATION

The Secretary of the Association writes:—

The annual general meeting of the Association will be held to-day (Friday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at the Bombay Presidency Radio Club, Queen's Road, Bombay.

The attention of the members is drawn to the clerical error in the circular sent to them regarding this meeting, and they are requested to note that the meeting is to be held not on Saturday, but to-day (Friday) at the Radio Club at 5 p.m., and the members are requested to note this change.

SALT PAN WORKERS TO GO ON STRIKE?

Sequel To Discontent Regarding Low Wages

THANA, July 16.

The Secretary, Thana Salt Pan Workers' Union, writes:—

Great discontent prevails among the salt pan workers of Thana district as regards their wages and the hours of work. They are required to work for eight months in a year for 14 to 15 hours a day and they get about Rs. 90 for this. Recently they had written to the salt merchants to lower their hours of work to 13 to 14 a day and increase their wages from Rs. 90 to Rs. 115-7 per year. They have as yet received no reply from the merchants and have therefore unanimously resolved not to sign the contracts until their demands are accepted. This was decided by a meeting of the salt pan workers at Juchundra which was attended by over 500 workers from adjoining villages.

The salt work begins in the month of November but the contracts are signed at the present time of the year. The meeting strongly condemned the attitude of the merchants. The workers are very keen about the acceptance of their demands and they are supported by other salt pan workers from Diva, Daman, etc.

"RELEASE ROY" CAMPAIGN

Trade Union Secretary's Appeal For Agitation In Country

Shrimati Maniben Kara, the General Secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress, has sent the following for publication:—

It was full five years ago on the morning of the 21st of July 1931, that Mr. M. N. Roy, was arrested in Bombay. After a trial lasting over six months on a charge of having conspired to wage a war against the King he was sentenced to transportation for twelve years. In appeal the sentence was reduced to six years' rigorous imprisonment.

In jail Mr. Roy has been keeping very indifferent health. Even to-day, the condition of his health is reported to be far from satisfactory. Mr. Roy has now nearly completed his term of imprisonment. In the ordinary course he would be out in October or November. We shall not be asking a big thing, therefore, of the Government if we demand his release on the ground of his indifferent health and the long term already served by him.

It is not necessary to agree with his line or with all his views to be able to appreciate his services to the country and the working class and to respect and admire him for his sacrifices. The whole of India should, with a united voice, demand his immediate release and hundreds of others like him who are wasting their precious lives in the Indian prisons. There is a special duty cast upon the working class and its central organisation, the All-India Trade Union Congress. I would, therefore, appeal to all the Trade Union leaders in the country to take up the question of Mr. Roy's release and to start a vigorous agitation for the same. A beginning can be made on the 21st of July, the date of his arrest 5 years ago by holding meetings and adopting resolutions demanding his early release.

Dt. Board To Sue Vile Parle Municipality

(From Our Correspondent).

ANDHERI, July 16.

The District Local Board at its meeting held at Gazdar Hall, Andheri on Monday has decided to file a suit against the Vile Parle Municipality for Rs. 13,000 being the amount of expenses for four primary schools maintained by the Board within the Municipal area. The primary education in the suburbs is being controlled by a central institution known as the District School Board. This body is only a central executive body and it has no income of its own. About 2/3rds of its expenses are being borne by the Government and 1/3rd of the deficit or the residue is being paid by the District Local Board, its parent body. The Government pays 2/3rd of expenses only for those schools, which are recognised by it. With a view to curtail the advancing expenses, during the last four years it has refused to recognise any new schools, although the demand for these schools is proved beyond doubt.

There has been a constant demand from public for opening new schools but the District School Board hesitates to open them as it feels that unless a fresh source of revenue is found it will not be possible to maintain them.

MUNICIPALITY LEGALLY BOUND.

Under the District Municipal Act, the Municipality is legally bound to contribute to the primary education, a portion of its revenue and under this plea, the Local Board forced the Municipality to adopt a resolution, which would make it, a contribution to the extent of 1/3rd of expenses of primary schools situated within the Municipal area. It was then given to understand that the Government would contribute 2/3rds of the expenses. Four schools have been situated in the area and the total number of students on the roll of these schools is about 900 and the total expenses per year amount roughly Rs. 9,000.

The Government declined to recognise these schools and, hence the burden of maintaining these schools has again come upon the District Local Board. The Board points out—the resolution passed by the Municipality and also claims from it altogether a sum of Rs. 13,000 as expenses for the maintenance of these schools, since February 1935.

The Municipality has provided under its budget for 1936-37 only a sum of Rs. 2,200 on this account.

The Municipality is seriously considering over the problem since the last 2 meetings and as Mr. Barfiwala, the chairman of the District Local Board was present at the last meeting it is surmised that a friendly spirit will prevail between the two institutions and that the problem will be amicably settled.

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

Cotton Chart

We have received a copy of the annual cotton chart for 1935-36 published for the twelfth year in succession by Messrs Chunilal Mehta & Company. The fluctuations in the price of the Broach A/M 1936 contract throughout its tenure are given in red, while those in Americans at Liverpool are drawn in black. The lines indicating the New York quotations are in blue ink. In the absence of trading in May contracts until June, March quotations in New York for about three months and subsequently May quotations have been found to be best parallels for the purpose of comparison with Broach A/M delivery. Liverpool opening quotations indicate a better parity relationship. In the chart for the current year, the London New York cross rate is omitted owing to very stable conditions but, despite absence of any relationship between cotton and silver, the chart contains a line representing silver quotations. There was a time when changes in silver used to have important effect on the cotton textile industry as Asiatic countries with silver currencies used to have considerable effect on the purchasing power but now silver is more or less a political metal. There are three insets, one relating to the acreage crop and yield figures of Indian cotton for a period of 10 years. The second gives statistics of both Indian and American cotton and the third relates to the changes in the Bank rates in this country. The chart will be found useful to those who are interested in cotton trade.

Municipal Dairy For Bombay

It is time the City Fathers considered seriously the question of starting a municipal dairy for supplying milk, butter and ghee to the middle and the poor classes. The mortality of the city is ranging from 500 to 600 deaths every week out of which almost one-third of the deaths are among infants and their mothers. The question of improving the health of the people has been long-before the Corporation and it is the bounden duty of its members to look to the needs and wants of the poor. The only food which would keep the poor in healthy condition is milk. There is a general complaint that, in many cases, the milk brought in the city is adulterated, while not all the city milk men sell pure milk, in spite of all the vigilance of the municipality. The poor people, therefore, have little chance to get pure milk and the Bombay Municipality should take up this question now. It has remained undecided for over ten years now.

BURHANPUR MOSQUE CASE JUDGMENT

Privy Council Grants Special Leave For Appeal

The following special cable appeared in the "Chronicle" of Thursday:—

The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council granted special leave to appeal against the decision of the Nagpur High Court in a dispute between His Highness Sayadnatahir Saifuddin Mullaji and other and Hasanali Abdulali and another arising from the rights to properties valued at 30 lakhs at Burhanpur.

Mullaji claims to be the spiritual and temporal head of the Dawoodi Bohras and therefore to be invested with the absolute right to property.—A standpoint opposed by Mr. Ibrahim Adamji, son of Sir Adamji Peerbhoy as leader of the reformers who want properties to be placed in the hands of public trustees."

The heading inadvertently given to it "Mullaji granted leave to Appeal" was evidently wrong. The special leave to appeal was granted not to the Mullaji Saheb but to the appellants.

BOMBAY WOMEN'S MEETING

Support To Social Bills

A public meeting of the women of Bombay will be held under the auspices of the Bombay Women's Association (All India Women's Conference) at the Blavatsky Lodge, (Theosophical Society, French Bridge, Chowpatty) on Monday the 20th instant at 5 p.m. (S. T.) to support the Social Bills which are pending before the Legislative Assembly. Sir Govind Madgaukar will preside.

Shrimati Sarojini Naidu, Hon. Mr. Justice H. V. Divetia and Mr. K. Natarajan will speak at the meeting.

All women are cordially invited to attend the meeting.

BARODA COLLEGE Ex-PROFESSOR'S DEATH

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, (By Mail)

Owing to the receipt of sad news of demise of Ex-Professor P. B. Naik, the Baroda College was closed to-day. At a meeting held in the central feeling references were made by Principal S. G. Barrow and Professor K. H. Kamdar, especially his popularity with the students.

Galwankar For Bombay's Reformed Council

(From A Correspondent)

THANA, Thursday.

It is understood that Mr. P. J. Galwankar, Landlord and member of the Thana District Local Board is contesting the election for the Legislative Council (Upper Chamber) from the Thana-Nasik-Ahmednagar constituency.

Merchant Apologises To Congressman

Abdul Husein, a city hosiery merchant, was granted permission by the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay to compound his case against Mr. Hatim Darbar a member of the B.P.C.C. charging him with insult and criminal intimidation. The complainant tendered an apology to Mr. Darbar and regretted the unfounded allegations made against him.

Mr. Joachim Alwa appeared for the accused. The complainant was not present in court.

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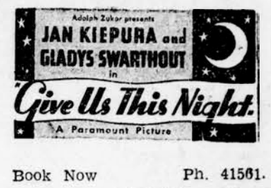

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1936

INDIA AND THE LEAGUE

There are two reasons, unanswerable and compelling, why India cannot and must not be a member of the League of Nations. And both these reasons were effectively explained on Wednesday last at the public meeting that was held at the Jinnah Hall to celebrate the anti-League Day. In her message to the meeting Mrs. Naidu said: "The most poignant tragedy of modern history has been the deliberate sacrifice of Ethiopia by the allied forces of Imperialism in Europe for the sake of their own security and self-interest". This sums up at once the crime and the cruel reality of what is miscalled the League of Nations. Its life is a life of failure. Every major chapter of its history, since its very inception, is an odious chapter of desertion and betrayal —betrayal of the weak against the strong, of the victim against the aggressor, of justice against blatant and brazen-faced injustice. The betrayal of Abyssinia was the crowning act in the series. It is rendered more ignoble and glaring because of the circumstances that form its background.

The Sordid Story

The sordid story is well-known. Fifty nations declared themselves determined to protect that country and vindicate their own international obligations as against Italy. Some of them never meant to be true to themselves and the rest decided later on to follow suit. And it was at the most critical moment that they all betrayed Abyssinia and scuttled over to Italy cheerfully, almost proudly, waving the white flag of dishonourable submission to the outlaw when that outlaw was practically on his knees. They forgot their own eloquent words and they deliberately ignored even the horrible savagery of poison gas. Why? Because Abyssinia, a poor black country of Africa, and the Covenant of the League of Nations in relation to Abyssinia were not worth serious sacrifice. Their own self-interest militates against further "pressure" on Italy. This they call "realism" on the altar of which they sacrificed their own international honour. The betrayal was smoothly achieved, because the League is essentially an organisation of Big European Imperialist Powers which they employ for their own ends. There is no place in such an institution for any decent-minded country that has nothing to do with Europe and European Imperialism and is honourable enough to feel for the last independent nation of Africa. It is India's moral duty to seek to dissociate herself from the so-called League of Nations in every way. India does not want a place in a "Thieves' kitchen", much less does she want to participate in its quarrels which are inevitably coming to a head now.

Inferiority Complex

India, again, has no place in any League of Nations because of her political status. The present position is that the so-called representatives of India are nominated by the Government of India which is admittedly a subordinate branch of the British Administration. India's "representatives", it has been publicly confessed, take their instructions from the Secretary of State who is a member of the British Cabinet. If the Indian "representative" is not the British ventriloquist's dummy, what is he? Who is the self-respecting Indian who can imagine to himself his "representative" sitting amongst delegates—some powerful and many weak but all alive with a proud sense of their country's freedom and their own duty to it—of fifty-two independent countries and yet who can avoid hanging down his head in shame? The picture of India being represented, as she is represented, at the League, becomes, by the very uniqueness and intensity of the contrast, intolerable. In this connection, we have read Mr. Sastri's plea with some feeling of sadness. Mr. Sastri's earnest appeal to India to cling to the arms of Britain as a helplessly as a child clings to its mother is pathetic indeed. What is more tragic is that the habit has developed in him a political psychology owing to which he can conceive of freedom only in terms of subordination to another country. That is why he does not realise the greatness of a free India and, therefore, cannot probably believe that a true, or even a false, League of Nations will woo Free India as the Geneva institution has been wooing America.

Dufferin Cadets' Claims

As the contracts for the carriage of mails on the Indian coast are due to expire on the 31st March, 1937, the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, has made a timely representation to the Government of India, urging that when these contracts with the various shipping companies are to be renewed, it should be made obligatory on all companies receiving subsidies from the Indian Exchequer for the carriage of mails to employ Indian apprentices and officers trained in the Indian mercantile Marine Training Ship "Dufferin" in the ships belonging to them. This demand is pre-eminently just from any point of view, and unless it is substantially conceded, there cannot be adequate openings for the cadets trained in the ship, and the hope of a thoroughly Indian Mercantile Marine must long remain a mere dream.

The claims of the "Dufferin" cadets have often been pressed upon Government by the public in general through the Legislature and, in particular by various business bodies in the country. The Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry adopted a resolution embodying the public demand at its last session held in April 1936. So did the Council of State in February last, not to mention several interpellations on the subject in both Houses of the Central Legislature. The strength of public opinion on this question, therefore, cannot be denied by Government. They themselves have often conceded the merits of the question and have repeatedly promised to consider it sympathetically at the time of renewing the present contracts with the shipping companies concerned. For instance, during the debate on the Hon. Mr. P. N. Sapru's resolution regarding employment of "Dufferin" cadets, on 26th February, 1936, the Hon. Mr. T. A. Stewart, while outlining some of the difficulties in the way of attaching any such conditions to mail contracts as suggested in the resolution observed as follows:—"I would remind the House and my Honourable friend Mr. Sapru that both here and in another place a promise has been given that before the mail contracts now held by the British India (Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.) expire in March, 1937, the fullest consideration will be given to the possibilities of providing further occupation for ex-"Dufferin" cadets through the bargaining power that we enjoy in granting a contract." Though past experience of official assurances in such cases has been bitter, it may yet be hoped that Government will not themselves kill their own scheme of an Indian Mercantile Marine by denying to the "Dufferin" cadets the openings which they need. It is hardly necessary to add that all possible efforts should also be made to get these cadets employed on the P. O. Steam Navigation Company's steamers when the contract will be due for renewal in 1939.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent).

There is a poet in the British House of Commons. He has been inspired to satire by Mr. Lloyd George's attack on the Government for renouncing sanctions against Italy.

Here is a specimen:—

DAVID IN ADULLAM

In the cave of Adullam they're spoiling to fight
To flourish the banners of justice and right;
And they'd humble the conqueror's pride in the dust,
Provided the victim is black and not white.
In the cave of Adullam it's wiser to wait
Till the victim's already consigned to his fate:
And then in his cause he can certainly trust
Them to score all the possible points in debate.

* * * *

And here is an extract from a letter from a friend:—

"Has it occurred to you what a very fortunate man Lloyd George is? He is the only important figure of the Great War who, at death, will not have Mr. Lloyd George to sling mud at his memory."

* * * *

Frances Matilda, 21-year-old million-heiress to the Dodge fortunate, spent £50,000 on maintenance, education, and clothing last year, according to the latest accounting of her motor-car magnate father's estate. This is how she did it:

Stable and horses, £20,000.
Clothes, shoes, fur coats, riding habits, £5,000.
Incidentals. £4,000.
Cars and Chauffeurs £1,400.
Travel. rail, steamer fares, £2,000.
Four months' schooling, £1,000.
Dog kennels, £5,000.
New kennels and kennel maid. £1,600.
Entertainments, £2,000.
Swimming pool, £1,000.
Upkeep of Manor House, £5,000.
Feed for her horses costs £14 a day. She usually buys thirty frocks at a time.

* * * *

A novel type of cricket festival week is to be tried in Blackpool in August. A match under new rules, invented by Mr. W. Parkinson, chairman of the Blackpool Cricket Club, was played on Wednesday, July 1 (in the night) between Blackpool and St. Annes, in which 362 runs were scored in two hours.

Prize money of £400 will be offered. Overtures have already been made to the Lancashire League, and other Northern Leagues, including the Yorkshire Council, are to be invited to take part. "Hit out or get out", is the basic principle of the modified game, which is played with four stumps ten inches lighter than normal, with fifteen overs of eight balls a side, and if the bowler misses the wicket and the batsman fails to hit the ball, four runs are counted to the batsmen. The competition will be limited to sixteen.

* * * *

That all men except the King should receive a flat rate of one shilling a day in wartime is the suggestion of General Sir Ian Hamilton. As Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force, he directed the landing at Gallipoli.

"Among other encouragements" to fighting men, he writes in the current issue of the "New Leader", an order to this effect would prevent high generals talking young millionaires on their personal staffs, worthless as soldiers but useful as entertainers to leading politicians when on their trips to pick up 'a bubble or or two' in the trenches. 'As for myself, I doubt if at the Dardanelles my own living cost me (or most of the other generals) a shilling a day. Tea, bully beef, biscuits and marmalade formed the staple of my food. My tent was tiny, I could not stand up in it. Hard by was my office, a shack like a bathing-machine, made of rough planks."

In a recent speech General Sir Ian Hamilton declared that relatives and dependents of soldiers should be looked after better than had been the case. He quoted the instance of the wife of the fighting man shopping with only a few shilling in her purse, while the wife of a stay-at-home worker could produce a treasury note.

* * * *

There are many explanations of the astonishing little Japanese Crew, which sometimes rows at the rate of well over four hundred strokes to the minute at Henley. Some experts say that they are not real, and that the whole thing is done by clockwork.

Others say that they are not

(Continued on page 10 Col 6)

News & Views From U. S. A.

What Hoare Told Gandhiji

(From Our Own Correspondent)

(BY AIR MAIL).

According to the "Literary Digest", Mahatma Gandhi, "India's champion of liberty", received James A. Mills, Associated Press Correspondent, in his humble hut in the heart of the "untouchable" quarter of Delhi. Mahatma Gandhi gave the following statement to Mr. Mills:—

"A good general never discloses his plans until the day of action. America must wait until then. Then it will see for itself what I am doing. For the present I must detach myself from the outer world and meditate."

Still venerated as a saint by India's masses, adds the "Literary Digest", the Mahatma last year retired from active leadership of the Nationalist Party in order to educate the working classes and down-trodden peasants who feed on rice to sustain their scrawny, rag-covered bodies. Spiritually, he secluded himself to broad over the causes of his failure to win his country's independence and to plan for future action.

Gandhi lives an ascetic life, devoted to the destitute, hard-worked masses, and content with his loin-cloth and spiritual exercises. Morning and evening he takes his daily walks and nourishes his wiry, spent body on goat's milk, almond paste and tomato salad.

Unlike Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, his successor as leader of the All-India Nationalist Congress, believes that the only "solution for India's problems lies in socialism, involving vast revolutionary changes".

As anxious as India's 350,000,000 people to probe Gandhi's secret plans is the Marquess of Linlithgow, Scottish peer who became Viceroy this year. Facing a turbulent Nationalist Party, Linlithgow next year will institute India's new British-made Constitution, which provides for a parliamentary government by a series of compromises in favour of India's minorities, mostly the sixty million Muslims. . . . To placate Muslims, who fear Hindu dominance, the Constitution grants them almost as many seats in the Federal Legislature, which will exercise no control in India's foreign and defence affairs. Another clause gives the British rulers full authority in case of a breakdown in the constitutional machinery. Knowing that neither Gandhi nor Nehru's Nationalists cherish the new Constitution, Lord Linlithgow is watchful of their next move.

600 Dollars For A Cigar

According to "Basler Nachichten", an American millionaire has ordered a cigar, the cost of which will be 600 dollars or £120. The cigar, which will be made at Havana, Cuba, will be presented to President Roosevelt.

This extraordinary gift will be handed over at a banquet of the Democratic Party to celebrate the election of Roosevelt as candidate for the presidential election in the autumn. A specially built air-conditioned case will take the cigar to Washington where it will be handed over by the millionaire who had ordered it. It will be 14 inches long.

Communist Candidate

Twenty-five thousand Communists, reports "Volkischer Beobachter", assembled at Madison Square Gardens, New York and decided to put forward the well-known Negro politician, James W. Ford, of Alabama, as a candidate for the Vice-Presidency of the United States. The Columbia and National Broadcasting Corporation relayed the speeches all over the Republic.

Browder, the General Secretary of the Communist Party, openly declared that this move is the beginning of a great drive to provoke the rise of the oppressed masses. He requested all friends to help in the fight against the Wall Street, the Supreme Court and the Republicans. The transformation of the United States into a Soviet Republic must be the final aim, concluded Browder.

A Democratic King

Congratulating King Edward VIII on his 42nd birthday, the "Literary Digest" acclaims him as a democratic king. "Often he likes", it says, "to steal away for a spot of tea at the quiet home of his good friends, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Simpson, at Brayanston Court. At his own table he gathers masters of finance and down-at-the-heel scientists, Princesses and actresses—any one who has something to offer conversationally, and a sense of humour. For the Kingly office has its headache, and, as Edward has so often reminded his fuss-budget Ministers, even a Monarch needs relaxation. It is bad enough not to be able to dine in public, dance as he used to or slip away to the theatre unnoticed; he insists that his best friends shall be welcome always at Fort Belvedere or in London.

And his Ministers are glad enough to let him have his way, because they know very well that he is closer to "the country" than they are. Chancellors may be only names in newspapers, but the people know the man who went with them through the War and the general strike, who covered the globe as Empire Salesman to help end their depression, who visited them in their cottages and hovels—the man who sets their styles, and flies a 'plane and falls off a horse and tells a good story, like any other fellow. He is their King—even more popular than his genial grandfather. . . . Among the ample signs of his popularity is the fact that all ranks of the Army like him, from mess-boy to general. They are fond of remembering that when the War broke he insisted on leaving Oxford, that when he got into the Army after many a family scene he pleaded to be put in the trenches. Someone asked a venerable 'Tommy Atkins' who helped train his Sovereign in those black years what he thought of Edward. He grinned.

"Well, there wasn't much o' 'im, an' 'e didn't sye much: but, him a manner of speakin', when

(Continued on Page 10.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

IL DUCE'S ORATION

Fifty thousand Italians are reported to have cheered Signor Mussolini's funeral orations over sanctions at the Piazza Venezia. Il Duce's tribute to the people of Italy was well-deserved. For, willingly or unwillingly, they did support him in his brutal campaign in Abyssinia. As was only to be expected he applauded as the triumph of "justice and civilisation" what really is a victory for shameless injustice, deliberate and disgusting barbarities on the one hand and, reprehensible duplicity and betrayal on the other. What one wonders at, however, is not the triumphant celebration of Italian barbarism but the shamefaced submission of civilised Powers to it: "Sanctionist Nations have hoisted the white flag," said Signor Mussolini, contemptuously. He is quite right. But the significant thing is that the Sanctionist Nations so far from feeling the insult are almost proud of their achievement and desperately desirous of winning Mussolini's friendship.

LYING PROPAGANDA.

Mr. Mahadeo Desai's statement about the misrepresentation of Gandhiji and Pandit Jawaharlal in the American Press confirms the reports of many others that some mischievous agency is busy systematically misrepresenting the position in India. The object of the campaign seems to be to make out that Pandit Jawaharlal's politics mark a clear departure from the traditional Congress creed of Non-violence. It is not possible to overtake all lies, but it will not be wise to ignore entirely gross misrepresentation in responsible journals. Men like Gandhiji and Jawaharlal are world-figures and have to take note of comments on them in responsible quarters, if only to knock lies on the head.

BITTER AND UNFAIR

While the statement issued by Shrimati Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya as a rejoinder to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's Press note regarding the non-inclusion of women in the Congress Cabinet may be welcomed as giving the advanced women's view-point, we very much feel that it would have been more effective had it been less bitter. Not only that, but Mrs. Kamaladevi is unfair to the Congress President when she charges him with being out of touch with the women's movement in India. Nor did President Jawaharlal take the Gujerat Women's representation "as a move on their part to seek favours," as Mrs. Kamaladevi suggests. On the other hand he welcomed it, "as a healthy sign of the growing political life among our women-folk." While the exclusion of women from the Congress Working Committee is a legitimate cause for regret, it is exaggeration to aver that it may "lead to a whole series of similar sequences." For the Congress, as stressed by the President, has made its position very clear in the Karachi resolutions, and Indian women are long since assured of an equal status with men. The door of equal opportunity will, therefore, always be open to them.

FRIVOLOUS OBJECTIONS

We would like to know from the responsible leaders of the Baroda Prajamandal what is the latest position with regard to the negotiations it has been carrying on with the State authorities about the restrictions imposed on some of its workers. In the absence of a full, authoritative statement on the subject there may be much misunderstanding about the exact relations between the Mandal and the State Government. We understand from our Baroda correspondent that several district offices refuse to acknowledge the claim of the Prajamandal to represent the grievances of the local people on the grounds, among others, that it no longer follows the path of "cordial co-operation," and that it associates itself with "outside' organisations like, we presume, the Congress. These are frivolous objections. The very readiness of the Mandal to negotiate with the authorities is proof of its desire to co-operate when co-operation is possible, and its relations with other kindred Indian bodies cannot in any way detract from its representative character. In any case, the representations made by the Mandal need to be considered on their own merits. If the Government are serious about at least understanding the grievances of the people, they ought to be in touch with the body or bodies to whom the people give their confidence.

AMEND THE LAW.

In a sedition case at Madras in which Mr. A. S. K. Iyengar, a local Labour leader, was charged with having made a seditious speech in connection with the Independence Day celebration, the Chief Presidency Magistrate held that the speech was "highly seditious;" but with a sense of proportion, somewhat rare among Magistrates in matters of sedition, he sentenced the accused to six months' imprisonment. There have, however, been numerous sedition cases in which magistrates or Sessions Judges inflicted frightfully high sentences, which were often later reduced by the High Courts. The law of sedition in India bristles with anomalies and needs to be revised and approximated to the position in England. If there is any measure of responsible Government under the new Constitution, it will often be necessary for the public to criticise the Government very strongly with a view to changing its personnel. But under the present law the Government might victimise the critics by convicting them of sedition. Essential alterations in the law are that none should be punished for sedition unless one is found guilty of encouraging violence and every sedition case must be triable by jury in a High Court.

An Easy Solution For The Vellard Death Trap

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Since there is no possibility of the Bombay Municipal Corporation taking up immediately the work of constructing concrete walls along the Hornby Vellard, towards the sea side, to prevent further tragedies occuring, I believe the Commissioner of Police will not find it difficult to accept my simple and workable solution. From past experience and present happening, it is a decided fact that the Hornby Vellard, as at present constructed, is a menace to motorists and a veritable death-trap. I would suggest that the Commissioner of Police should put up two sign boards on either side of the road—one at the Mahaluxmi end and the other at the Worli end—warning motorists that the speed allowed on the Vellard Road would not be more than 5 miles per hour. Those who exceed the speed should be liable for punishment. The board should also warn motorists against overtaking cars between the two ends. The putting up of such sign boards is nothing new. It is practiced at almost all places, where there are dangerous curves etc. just as on the Ghats. Experience shows that such sign-boards have gone a long way in lessening accidents. Will the Commissioner of Police accept the above suggestion and prevent, through his authority, further tragedies.—Yours, etc.,

K. N. G.

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WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON, July 15.

"Absolute nonsense!" said Major Brittain-Jones in an interview to 'Reuter' in connection with his suggested resignation. "It is another rumour from India."

* * * *

Congress circles in Karachi are surprised that the Corporation should gratuitously place obstacles in the use of a recreation ground for a Jawaharlal meeting.

We are not.

* * * *

We heartily congratulate Mr. Mahomed Sulaiman Cassam Mitha, M.L.C., on tracing the geographical origins of anti-Jinnah moves and manifestos. It all is really very "interesting to note".

And now, how about the Muslim Committee's addresses to Lord Willingdon and Lord Linlithgow?

* * * *

The arrival in London of the Maharaja of Mysore has been greeted by a leader in the "Times".

His Highness had better beware. Mysore is not only a progressive State. It is also full of economic possibilities.

* * * *

"The Congress boast is that it deals more in deeds than in rhetoric," writes a Special Correspondent in the Liberal daily "Leader".

And, of course, 'vice versa' is the boast of the Liberal Party.

* * * *

Sanctionist Nations have hoisted the white flag, exclaimed Il Duce addressing 50 thousand people in Rome.

As a symbolical gesture of the solidarity of White civilisation, no doubt.

* * * *

"America has too much money" declared Mr. Montague Norman, Governor of the Bank of England, breaking his usual silence on arrival here," says a New York report.

There are tempters which even the most Spartan of your Britons cannot resist.

* * * *

The British Government, declares Mr. Walter Runciman, were taking steps to remove obstacles to Anglo-Italian trade as soon as possible.

Trade follows the white flag too.

* * * *

Mrs. Kamaladevi does not hold that the interest of women is separate from that of men.

That exactly is the tragedy of mere man.

* * * *

"Women have been a striking contrast to many of the men who, under a variety of labels and names, are for ever seeking favours and concessions from some authority or another."

Says Kamaladevi.

Naturally. They need a variety neither of labels nor names.

* * * *

"I know of women who are definitely refusing to stand for the women's seats and prefer the general ones", she also declares.

We always knew that they would take unto themselves what belonged to others. Talk of British Imperialism! Why, there's nothing to beat Feminine Imperialism in the World.

* * * *

"Can I borrow your pen?"
"Certainly, old man."
"Have you a sheet of paper?"
"Help yourself."
'Going past the post office when you go out?'
'I can do.'
'Will you wait till I finish this letter?'
'I don't mind.'
'Happen to have any envelopes knocking around?'
'Plenty there'.
'Got a stamp?'
'Yes.'
'By the way, what is your girl's address?'

Amarnath Leaves For England Tomorrow

No Special Apology

Sabotage Of Tribunal Movement

Avoiding "Greater Clamour" Among Clubs And In Press

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, July 16.

It is reported that the Nawab of Bhopal has explained in a second cable to the Manager that if Amarnath is not reinitiated at this stage, there is possibility of a greater clamour among Indian clubs and in the Indian press for a tribunal at the end of the tour. Therefore I believe that the Captain and the Manager have agreed to reinsate Amarnath with any specific form of apology and this means there is now no prospect of a tribunal for the Amarnath incident at the conclusion of the tour.

AMARNATH LEAVING TO-MORROW

No Special Apology Drafted To Please Brittain-Jones

(By Our Cricket Correspondent).

L. Amarnath, known in cricket circles as the 'Orphan of the Storm,' will leave for England by Air Mail on Saturday. No special apology has been drafted for him at the dictation of Brittain-Jones. He will shake hands in the customary way, adding the word 'sorry' at the end of the salutation.

Though the manager has been insisting on a certain form of apology after the fashion of a prisoner in one of Hitler's concentration camps, the Board of Cricket Control are satisfied that Amarnath will carry out their behest.

As he is being accompanied by Mr. A. S. De Mello, the Honorary Secretary of the B. O. C. C., there is not the slightest doubt that complete reconciliation will be effected.

There is great surprise in local circles that Vizzy and Brittain-Jones have not resigned. They have been made to bite the dust after advertising to the world that Amarnath had been guilty of some heinous offence. Now that they have been thwarted in their efforts, self-respect demanded that they should retire gracefully.

Having received a certificate of approval for his action from the Marquess of Willingdon, one would imagine that Brittain-Jones would fret and fume at being overridden by the Board of Cricket Control. Instead of resigning he is still trying to persecute Amarnath like an angry schoolmaster in a board school.

Eclipse of Vizzy and Jones.

I am certain that the Amarnath episode has brought about the eclipse of both Vizzy and Jones. The former when he returns with his new title will retire on his 'laurels' (presented by Sewell).

Jones who was a candidate for the post of full time Secretary of the Board of Cricket Control, will change his mind now that his disciplinary measures have fallen flat. Here in this country the well-wishers of the game will exclaim good riddance and I hope a nasty chapter in a history of Indian cricket will be closed for ever.

More than 30 police and mobile guards were injured when thousands of members of the Croix de Feu, Colonel de la Rocque's disbanded Fascists league, fought police and later on, the Left-wingers, on the Champs Elysees, Paris. Photo shows rioters bombarding the police with cafe chairs, fragments of tables, glasses and other missiles

(Photo by Air Mail).

"Establish More Fire Brigade Stations"

Hyderabad Cinema Fire Inquiry Committee Submits Report

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn), July 15.

It is learnt that the report of the Inquiry Commission, appointed by his Exalted Highness the Nizam to investigate into the incidents of the fire at Motimahal Theatre in which 14 lives have been lost has been submitted to the Hyderabad Executive Council, which in its turn has submitted its opinion to his Exalted Highness for orders.

The terms of reference of the Commission were to report on the causes that led to loss of life and make recommendations for future both for the city and districts. Accordingly the commission held about nine sittings and examined 50 witnesses, including women who were present during the outbreak of the fire in the theatre.

UNDER POLICE SUPERVISION.

It is now unofficially gathered that the commission unanimously recommended to the Government various proposals for the prevention of occurrence of such tragedy. Among the proposals it is understood is one for splitting the Fire Brigade control and placing it to an extent under Sub-Police supervision. Should this proposal be adopted the police officials and constabulary will probably be trained in fire extinguishing with their usual drill. A better Fire Brigade equipment and placing such equipment in the various police stations to enable the police to aid the Fire Brigade in the rescue work have also been recommended. An important proposal seems to be establishment of four fire brigade stations in different parts of the city in order to avoid delay in emergencies. Also it is learnt the Commission suggested numerous plans in the construction with Theatres and places of amusement laying stress on the emergency exits and various other devices including fire prevention. As to the Zenana reservation, special women's class probably will be discouraged as far as possible. The Commission in its report is understood to have observed inefficiency in the rescue work done by official class and public at Motimahal during the fire and expressed regret at the loss of life.

ORIGIN OF FIRE.

Regarding the origin of the fire it appears the Commission arrived at no definite conclusion though origin is believed to be the lumber room.

The Commission therefore urge the necessity that Cabin rooms may be built separately, independent of the Theatre Hall and also urges the desirability that wiring in theatres should hereafter be embedded and not left open. It is one of the suggestions of the Commission that a Special Cinema inspecting officer be appointed and it is reliably learnt that an officer has already been appointed and is undergoing training in British India.—A. P.

"Sanctionist Nations Have Hoisted White Flag"

DUCE CROWS OVER "VICTORY" IN AFRICA IN FUNERAL ORATION OVER SANCTIONS

Merits Of Victory Go Entirely To Italian People, Says Dictator

ROME: July 16.

Sanctionist Nations have hoisted the white flag, exclaimed Signor Mussolini, in a triumphal funeral oration over Sanctions, addressed to a cheering throng of 50,000 people in Il Piazza Venezia.

Mussolini said that, "the merits of our great victory would go entirely to the Italian people. Nobody flinched and all were prepared for any sacrifice in the certainty that civilisation and justice would finally triumph in Africa and Europe.

"Thus it happened, thus it will happen to-morrow and always."

Il Duce reappeared six times on the balcony of the palace in response to cheers of the crowd.—Reuter.

IN EVENT OF WAR

Strategic Railway To Be Built Between Rumania And Czechoslovakia

BUCHAREST, July 16

Rumania and Czechoslovakia have reached an agreement to build a strategic railway linking the two countries, which will be used for movement of troops and of equipment of supplies in the event of war.

The work starts immediately and Czechoslovakia is offering a loan to Rumania for this purpose.

It is reported that recent events in Central Europe have hastened this decision.—Reuter.

'LUPO THE WOLF' CAGED AGAIN

President's Warrants Ends Career Of America's Public Enemy

(Special Cable)

NEW YORK, July 16.

The career of America's oldest living public enemy, the 59 years old Ignazio Saietta, has at last ended.

President Roosevelt has signed a warrant sending him once more behind the prison bars.

Saietta, alias "Lupo the Wolf," reputed to be worth three million dollars safely deposited in Italy, which represents the spoils of a lengthy New York racketeering career, was sentenced to 30 years' imprisonment in 1910 for counterfeiting, but in 1920 the sentence was commuted on condition that Saietta ceased his criminal activities.

SPAIN STILL SEETHING CAULDRON

Parliamentary Session Postponed As Tension Not Yet Subsided

MADRID July 16

The Parliamentary session has been postponed in order to allow passions to cool off, but the tension has not yet subsided.

All rightist parties have decided to boycott Parliament henceforth.

In the meanwhile, a number of shooting affrays have occurred in the capital between rival trade unions, in which two were killed and several seriously injured.—Reuter.

AMERICA HAS TOO MUCH MONEY

Montagu Norman Breaks His Usual Silence On Arrival In New York

NEW YORK, July 16.

"America has too much money," declared Mr. Montagu Norman, Governor of the Bank of England, breaking his usual strict silence on arrival here.

It is thought he referred to the great increase of demand deposits in America's banks and the potentialities of further expansion of excess reserves.

Asked if he believed that stabilisation in England would lead to the return of any considerable amount to Europe, Mr. Norman replied: "I hope not," and added smilingly, "you can keep it; we don't want it."—Reuter.

FOUR CARS IN ACCIDENT

Four motor cars were involved in an accident on the Mahim Causeway late on Thursday night. Fortunately only one person, an occupant of a motor lorry was slightly injured.

It appears two cars were proceeding from Bombay to Bandra on Thursday night a little after 10 p.m. when nearing the Mahim Causeway the car in front noticed a gharry parked on the left and when overtaking the gharry, the driver noticed two cars coming from the opposite direction. The driver promptly applied his brakes, but owing to the slippery condition of the road, the car skidded and turned round and stood right across the road, blocking the traffic on the roadway.

The other car proceeding from Bombay and the car and a lorry coming up from Bandra applied their brakes but it was too late to prevent a collision and the cars banged into each other and ultimately bumped into the stationary car.

Fortunately only one occupant received minor injuries.

After the whole incident was over Inspector D. V. Raje came on the scene to supervise the investigations made by Sub-Inspector De Costa of the Mahim Police Station, who hurried to the spot on receiving intimation of the accident.

BRITAIN NOT TO QUIT MALTA

Base Now "Very Nearly Impregnable", Says Lord Plymouth

LONDON July 15

Reports that Britain is contemplating transferring Malta base elsewhere in the Mediterranean was scotched by Lord Plymouth in the House of Lords.

Lord Plymouth said there was no intention whatever of evacuating Malta. On the contrary they would take every practical means of making its defences sure.

Lord Plymouth was replying to Lord Strickland who stated that last summer the evacuation of civil population was contemplated and steps for this purpose had actually commenced, but he recognised that the situation had radically changed since and Malta, if not absolutely impregnable, was now very nearly so.—Reuter.

LUCKNOW HEAVES SIGH OF RELIEF

Water Level In Gumti Drops

LUCKNOW, July 15.

Lucknow heaved a sigh of relief after more than a week's dreadful time by the dropping of the water level in the Gumti by two inches this afternoon.

Although the water level is still above the danger mark. It is surmised that it has reached its highest mark and should subside hereafter.

News from the districts are also reassuring for there has been no rain since yesterday.

Interest now centres on relief work which is being carried out under high pressure. A number of relief centres have been opened in different parts of the city and suburbs. All sufferers are being provided with food and clothing, etc.—A. P.

The Reserve Bank of India rate of interest remains unchanged at **3 per cent. per annum.**

HUMANITY CRIES FOR PEACE

King Edward Recalls War Horrors While Presenting Colours

LONDON, July 16.

"Humanity is crying out for peace," declared King Edward presenting new colours to six battalions of the foot guards at Hyde Park this morning.

"Only a few of us on parade this morning," the King said "have known the awful weight of war with all its horrors and yet all its comradeships during the world struggle twenty years ago. With all my heart I hope and indeed I pray that never again will our age and generation be called on to face such stern and terrible days. Humanity cries out for peace and you will find in peace opportunities of duty and service as noble as any that bygone battle-fields can show."

The ceremony took place in brilliant sunshine. The battalions receiving the colours were the First and Third Grenadiers, First, Second and Third Coldstream and Second Scots Guards.

Dense, cheering crowds lined the route from Buckingham Palace to watch the King ride with his brother, the Duke of York, to the parade. The Queen and other ladies of the Royal family witnessed the ceremony.—Reuter.

MUNICIPALITY vs. CONGRESS

KARACHI, July 16.

Interviewed in connection with the Corporation's notice on the Congress Committee (mentioned last night), Mr. R. K. Sidwa, President of the D.C.C. and also member of the Corporation said that the necessary permission had been obtained and the Pundit will address a meeting at Rambagh as arranged.—A.P.

LONDON, July 16.

(SPECIAL CABLE).

At Eastbourne in the Anglo-American Tennis Tourney on Davis Cup lines Perry (Great Britain) beat Grant (America) 7/5, and 0/6, 6/4, 6/3 Budge (America) beat Austin (Great Britain) 2/6, 6/0, 7/5, 9/7.

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR WOMEN

Ahmedabad Petition To Vallabhbhai On Congress Election Manifesto

AHMEDABAD, July 16.

A petition signed by the Gujerat ladies has been forwarded to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee and a member of the Congress Working Committee, requesting him to place before the Working Committee of the Congress the views of the petitioners.

The petition says that the Congress members in the new legislatures must safeguard the economic and social rights of women and that they must see that no further impediments are put on the equal rights of women through the legislatures.

It suggests that the Congress members should prevent the introduction of Dr. Bhagwandas's Bill as it impedes the rights of women, and support Dr. Deshmukh's Bill.

The petition suggests that the Congress election manifesto should include that the Congress members will believe in equal rights to women and to the exploited and labour class people.—United Press.

SETH GOVIND DAS AND P. C. C. CABINET

Allegations Of Non-Receipt Of Notice Of Meeting

JUBBULPORE, July 16.

The Working Committee of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee, which met at Itarsi on Sunday last, is reported to have accepted the resignation of Seth Govind Das from the membership of the Committee, and further appointed a committee of three members to enquire into the affairs of the working of the local bodies captured by the Congress members in the province.

From inquiries made in responsible Congress circles, it transpires that the notice of the meeting of this Working Committee and of its agenda was not given to Seth Govind Das, though he was then a member of the Committee.

It is also felt here that this step has been taken by Mr. R. S. Shukhia, the President of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee, to further reduce the strength of opposition in his committee.—United Press.

Ahmedabad Municipal Congress Party

AHMEDABAD, July 16.

At a meeting of the Ahmedabad District Congress Committee held this evening a resolution was passed to form a Congress Party in the Municipal Election Committee appointed to prepare draft rules lay down the policy and select candidates.

Many citizens were invited to the meeting which was also attended by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.—United Press.

CHICAGO WHEAT CROP DOOMED

Drought Relief Comes Too Late

CHICAGO, July 16.

It is reported here that the drought relief is too late to save the wheat crop, but will prevent the maize crop being a complete failure.

Both the grains rose further 2-1/2 cents a bushel yesterday.—Reuter.

INDIAN GOVT. MUST ENCOURAGE FLYING

LONDON, July 16

The Indian airman Lieut Misri Chand speaking at a reception given him by a number of friends and admirers referred to the Limited extent of flying in India and urged the need for encouragement by the Government.—Reuter.

INDIA MUST WITHDRAW FROM LEAGUE

Karachi Public Meeting Demand

KARACHI, July 16.

A meeting held last evening to celebrate the All-India Anti-League of Nations Day under the presidency of Mr. Naraindas Bechar condemned the "betrayal of Abyssinia by the League," holding the lifting of sanctions as further proof that the League has ceased to be a reality.

The meeting opined that the only way to save India from the next war was non-participation in the League in pursuance of the Lucknow resolution.

The meeting accorded support to the Legislative Assembly resolution of which notice has been given by Mr. Aiyangar, demanding withdrawal of India from the membership of the League.—A. P.

MULTI-MILLIONAIRE SUCCUMBS TO BURNS

JHARIA, July 16.

Mr. Jairam Sethia (32) contractor, who was injured in the explosion, died at the Government hospital, Asansol this evening. Mr. Sethia, who was a multi-millionaire hailing from Cutch, had received severe burns, and suffered from shocks.

The condition of overman Das is reported to be the same.—A. P.

Congress & Ahmedabad Civic Elections

AHMEDABAD, July 16.

The City Congress Committee decided to-day to form a Congress party to contest the forthcoming municipal elections in October and appointed a committee for the purpose.—A. P.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta got down at Dohad for a day while going to Bombay from Simla, and explained at a public meeting the various points that were discussed at Simla.

C. P. MUSLIMS GET BUSY

Parliamentary Board To Be Set Up; Jinnah To Tour Province

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, July 16.

With the approach of the ensuing elections, Muslims of this province are showing signs of a good deal of political activity. Very shortly the Central Provinces will have a Muslim Parliamentary Board under the auspices of the Muslim League.

Mr. Jinnah has promised to tour in the province some time later.

A preliminary meeting of the Parliamentary Board will be held during the first week of August.

SCHOOLBOY KNOCKED DOWN

A school boy aged 10 was knocked down by a motor car opposite the Imperial Cinema on Thursday afternoon at about 3 p.m.

The boy was picked up and rushed to the J. J. Hospital where he died soon after admittance.

The Lamington Road Police who came on the scene later to make enquiries ascertained that the boy's name was Dattaram Padgaonker. He was returning home along Lamington Road when he was knocked down by the front mudguard of a car and seriously injured. He was removed to the hospital but succumbed to his injuries.

Further inquiries are in progress.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

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The Three 1936 Results so far Declared are THE BEST in India.

In R. A. (First) Examination, **first class first with Distinction (or honours)** and cent per cent passes.

In **Chartered Insurance (A.C.I.I.),** the best and largest results in India with **two distinctions (or** Honours).

In **D. Com. (I.M.C.)** the **largest** number of passes in complete diplomas with **five Distinctions (or** Honours) and in **Business Management** Diplomas **All successful candidates** in the whole of India excepting two outside this Presidency are **Davar's College men.**

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'Full Speed Ahead' To Rural Uplift

Viceroy Calls For Complete Co-ordination Between Centre And Provinces

"Full speed ahead in agricultural improvement and rural betterment" was the clarion call of the Viceroy in his speech to the Advisory Board of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

Better Crop Planning

His Excellency expatiated on the imperative need for better co-ordination between the Centre and the provinces, and between province and province in the dissemination of scientific and technical information, so that overproduction of staple crops will cease, giving place to leguminous crops, which will facilitate a more balanced diet for men and animals.

Sound Breeding Policy

Referring to the "stud bull campaign", His Excellency was satisfied with the encouraging response from all quarters, and stressed the need for registration of pedigree stock and of the progeny of good sires as the keystone of a sound breeding policy.

VICEROY'S CAMP, SIMLA, July 16.

Addressing the Advisory Board of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research to-day, the Viceroy said: "It gives me great satisfaction that within 12 weeks of my assuming charge of office as Viceroy, I am afforded the opportunity to address the Advisory Board of the Imperial Council of Research and to welcome to the headquarters of my Government representatives of the agricultural and veterinary services from every province in India and from representative Indian States, to whose number I am glad to welcome the addition of Kashmir.

The establishment of the Council marked the acceptance by the Government of India of the most important of the recommendations of the Royal Commission in the field of research. I think it is generally agreed that the experience of the last seven years has demonstrated the suitability of the scheme for the purposes, for which it was devised. Those purposes, in the words of the Commission's report, are to promote, guide and co-ordinate agricultural research throughout India, and to link it with agricultural research in other parts of the British Empire and in foreign countries.

FOR BETTER CO-ORDINATION.

In advancing this recommendation, my colleagues and I were moved by the hope that the setting up of the Imperial Council would strengthen and extend the spirit of co-operation and mutual help between the centre and the provinces in the great work of agricultural improvement. Our investigations had impressed us with the very important part which the Central organisations play in the field of agricultural research, and of rural development in countries such as the United States of America, Canada and Australia. We were convinced that we could render no greater service to the cause of agricultural progress in India than by seeking to discover means to counter the growing decline in co-ordination between the centre and provinces, and between province, which had become increasingly evident to all observers in this country, and which had its origin in the constitutional changes that had taken place. We were mindful too of the further constitutional developments which were then under consideration, and which have since taken statutory shape in the Act of 1935, and deliberately, we set ourselves to frame a plan in harmony with those changes that are now imminent.

I have watched with close and sympathetic interest the work of the Imperial Council since its inception, and I can say with truth that that its work and its consequences throughout India have fulfilled the hopes of those of us who were responsible for recommending its constitution. Let me add, however, and here I am sure that I speak for all my colleagues of the Royal Commission, that the best of the plans must depend for their success upon the skill and devotion of those that execute them, and let me take this opportunity to pay a tribute to the manner in which all concerned with the work of the Council have contributed to the success of this common endeavour.

I have done what I could since I returned to India to make myself familiar with some of the current activities of the Council. I cannot in the time at my disposal touch upon more than a few of these, but I think you will recognise that there is no branch of your work in which I do not find myself deeply interested and most anxious to extend to you such support as may lie in my power to afford.

BROADCASTING KNOWLEDGE.

In contemplating the functions of the Council, I have always felt that one most useful service which it would be in a position to perform, would be the dissemination of scientific and technical information. I have made some enquiries upon the point, and I understand that the scheme considered by you in 1930 for an Agricultural Information and Intelligence Bureau had to be laid aside on account of financial stringency. I have been at pains to acquaint myself with the facilities at present provided for dissemination of information, and I recognise that these are by no means inconsiderable. It is for you to judge as the means become available to which projects priority ought to be given, but I am unable to resist the conclusion that this is a matter to which you may well think that further attention may usefully be given in the not distant future.

BETTER CROP PLANNING

I was privileged a little while ago to open the first session of the Advisory Committee on Human Nutrition, upon which committee there are two representatives of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research. I suggested upon that occasion that a trained research worker in human nutrition might be accommodated in the new Imperial Agricultural Research Institute at Delhi, and I am encouraged to think that this step may prove feasible. I feel sure that there are many opportunities for co-operation between these two branches of scientific research.

Let me give only instance, the area under heavy-yielding varieties of staple crops now amount to some 20 million acres and is steadily expanding. These are the crops, as to which of recent years, these has been overproduction throughout the world. Have we not reached in this regard a point when we may expect this expanding area under high yielding varieties of those staple crops to release a considerable amount of land for the growing of legminous crops, so that both men and animals may find available a better balanced diet?

The extent to which the welfare of the rural population is indissolubly linked with an improvement in the breeding and feeding of cattle and buffaloes is patent, and I am indeed happy to note that the number of animal husbandry schemes receiving grants is now steadily increasing. I understand that the earliest of these schemes, the maintenance of a Disease Investigation Officer in each province to form a link with the Central Veterinary Research Institute at Muktesar, has proved an unqualified success, and has led to a degree of precision in the knowledge of animal diseases which was previcusly lacking as well as to a fuller exploitation in the countryside of the results of the research work carried on in Muktesar. A striking example of this is the very successful goat vaccine method of protecting cattle against rinderpest.

STUD BULLS

I look to you with all confidence to support me and the governors of provinces in our efforts to make available to cultivators an adequate supply of good stud bulls. I have been greatly encouraged by the response of the public to my appeal for the gift of such animals, and I note with the utmost satisfaction that the movement continues to gain impetus. In an endeavour of this nature, two things are of cardinal importance, continuity of effort and the proper recording of results. The registration of pedigree stock and of the progeny of good sires is a most important step in the improvement of any breed, while in the case of milch breeds the recording of performance in terms of milk yield is the essential basis of selection for breeding. I am glad to know that the Standing Cattle Breeding Committee of this Council is to meet to-morrow, and that these important matters will find a place upon its agenda. This Committee will also, I understand, take under review the detailed preparation of a study of the milk supply in villages. It is only upon exact information of this kind that it will be possible to formulate a sound breeding policy designed to secure a better milk supply for the general population, an object worthy of our utmost endeavours.

VISIT OF EXPERTS

It gives me very great pleasure to be able to announce to-day that thanks to the friendly co-operation of the governing bodies of the Rothamsted Experimental Station and the Hannah Dairy Research Institute of Ayrshire, arrangements have been made for Sir John Russell, F.R.S., Director of the Rothamsted Station and Dr. N. C. Wright, the well-known dairying expert, to visit India and give us the benefit of their expert advice. These gentlemen are outstanding figures in their respective fields, and it is beyond question that their collaboration may be relied upon to produce results of great and lasting value.—A.P.

Corporation Upholds Students' Cause

DESHMUKH SYMPATHISES BUT BLAMES LEADERS

Representative On Senate To Urge Relief For Plucked Matric Candidates

The Bomaby Municiapl Corporation passed on Thursday, after a spirited debate of over two hours the resolution supporting the claims of the students who failed in the last matriculation examination of the Bombay University and requesting the university authorities to give such relief as may be possible.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh sympathised with the students who had failed, but severely criticised the conduct of the leaders who led the demonstration at the Bombay University Senate.

Sir Homi Mody urged the House not to meddle in the affairs of the University but to mind their own civic affairs, but this advice had no effect as was evidenced from the result of the votes.

It will be recalled that Prof. K. T. Shah had moved on the 2nd instant.

That the Corporation view with grave concern the repeated failure in the ever-increasing numbers of candidates presenting themselves at the Matriculation Examination, and particularly the disproportionately large number of such failures at the last examination owing to the unusual character of certain questions at the Examination, and request the Corporation's representative on the University to urge upon the University authorities to grant such relief to the unsuccessful candidates in such manner as may as possible.

MATHRADAS' AMENDMENT.

On Thursday when the debate was resumed, Mr. Mathradas Tricumji moved the following amendment; In view of the fact that much discontent prevails among the public on account of the unusually large number of failures at the last matriculation examination, the representative of the Corporation on the Senate of the University be requested to urge upon the University authorities to grant relief to the unsuccessful candidates in such manner as may be possible.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkatas seconded the amendment.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai urged for an investigation in the methods of the examination.

LEADERS TO BLAME.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh sympathised with the lot of the students and said it was he who first took the initiative as the representative of the Corporation on the University Senate to hold two examinations in the year instead of one. He had, therefore, nothing to say against the schools or the students but he thought that the leaders who held the demonstrations should be told of their responsibility in the matter. The students only did what they were told to do by their leaders.

Consciously or unconsciously intentionally or unintentionally, Dr. Deshmukh said, the students were badly led. There was not a single member in the Senate who did not sympathise with the students but after the demonstrations, the students lost the sympathy of the members of the Senate. After the students, the police arrived at the University Gardens but they watched the fun with folded hands. The Senators asked among themselves why the police had been called if they did not disperse the students? The fact was that the Vice-Chancellor had ordered the police not to use violence on the students and yet how did the students behave? They asked the Vice-Chancellor to vacate the chair and to adjourn the House. They also wanted to know as to which of the Senators would oppose them so that they might know how to deal with them By this attitude the students lost the sympathy of the Senate and for this he held the leaders responsible.

WHY THIS DISTINCTION.

Referring to Prof. K. T. Shah. Dr. Deshmukh said there were six paper-setters, viz., five Indians and one European. He failed to see why Prof. Shah singled out only the European and let the Indians alone? He also did not understand why that question was brought before the Corporation by Prof. Shah since he represented the University in the Corporation and condemned the very body whom he represented.

Dr. Deshmukh then moved an amendment condemning the conduct of the leaders who led the demonstrations and requesting the University authorities to grant such relief to the unsuccessful candidates in such manner as may be possible.

Mr. Haroon H. A. Lalji seconded the amendment.

UNWARRANTED INTERFERENCE

Sir H. P. Mody opposing the resolution said it was neither harmless nor inoffensive. The "repeated failures," "disproportionately large number of such failures" and "the unusual character" could not be characterised as harmless and inoffensive to the University. The University was a responsible body like the Municipal Corporation and it was not fair to sit in judgment over a sister-body. Supposing, he said, the University asked Prof. Shah as their representative in the Corporation to move a similar proposition in the Corporation that the "University view with great concern the repeated failures of the Bombay Municipal Corporation and the unusual character of some of the debates and the extraordinary speeches made in the debate by the Councillors," would not the Corporation object to this unwarranted interference? Likewise the Port Trust, the Indian Merchants Chamber and the Government also may interfere with the affairs of the Municipal Corporation and certainly the Corporation would feel indignant at such interference. If the object of the resolution was to get redress for the plucked students, the proper place was the portals of University and not the Corporation hall. If Prof. Shah is incompetent and impotent to do anything for the students in the University where he is a member, he would be equally so in the Municipal Corporation.

He urged the House to throw out the resolution as from the constitutional and practical aspect, if they passed it, they would be stultifying themselves in the eyes of the world.

NARIMAN'S PLEA.

Mr. K. F. Nariman admitted that the demonstrations of the students had prejudiced their case but he urged the House to look at the question on its merits only. Under he Municipal Act the Municipal Corporation had the right to look to the education of the City and there was nothing wrong if they passed the resolution. The University asked the Municipal Corporation many times to look to health, sanitary and malaria questions. Likewise the Municipal Corporation can ask the University to do justice to the students who had some grievances.

Mr. Nariman then read some of the questions in the English papers and wondered if Sir H. P. Mody would pass in these papers if they had been set him (laughter).

WRONG PLACE.

Prof. A. Soares said, as one in charge of a high school in the City, he was for a cent per cent result. He sympathised with the lot of the students but thought that Prof. K. T. Shah should have moved a resolution in the Senate and not in the Corporation. He found fault with the system of the examination and not with the result. He quoted figures to show that the University had passed more students in the matriculation examination than some of the schools had passed their students in the preliminary examination. For instance, 75 schools passed only 1,278 students out of 4,951 in the preliminary examination. The same students were sent to the University examination and there 1,485 passed which was a better result than that given out by the schools.

At this stage closure was moved and Prof. Shah in reply challenged any councillor to point out that his resolution criticised the University. Even the Moderator, he said, had admitted that the questions were unusual. As they asked their representative on the Advisory Committee of the Railways, so they only ask their representative on the Senate to place the Corporation's views before that body in which he saw no harm.

The amendment of Dr. Deshmukh was then put to vote and was thrown out. Mr. Mathradas Tricumji's amendment was agreed to as a substantive proposition.

The Corporation then adjourned till Monday.

Indian News From Here And There

KISANS SUFFER HEAVY LOSS

Ex-Mamlatdar's Action Said To Be Cause Of Trouble In Matar

(From A Correspondent).

MATAR: July 14.

Govindpura is an Inamdari village, situated in Matar Taluka. It is a small village which has fallen on evil days. This village comes under the Kalambandhi group, headed by Navagam. Bharai falls under the same group.

The matter under dispute is the distribution of water of the Khari Canal between the two villages at the point S. N. 123. According to the existing rights and the orders passed by the Collector of Kaira and the Executive Engineer, Ahmedabad in the last year, Govindpura has the exclusive right of using the water of Khari Canal, while Bharai has the right of using the water overflowing the bund of the Canal.

To the west of the Khari Canal lies the narrow canal which is used to pass off the waste water.

Canal Opened.

This year the narrow canal was opened up with the sanction of Mr. M. A. Patei, ex-Mamlatdar of Matar, by the people of Bharai as stated by them in their various statements lying with the Talati for the irrigation of their Dhandhukia Kyari land of 200 vighas.

The people of Bharai were only entitled to use the over-flowing water of the Khari Canal and hence the kisans of Govindpura were deprived of the canal water, which would have irrigated their kyari land about 109 acres. This resulted into heavy damage for the paddy harvests, which were dried up on account of the scarcity of water. The roughest calculations will show that the figures of damage cannot be less than Rs.4,000.

Now, the people of Govindpura are poor and, therefore, cannot afford to go to law to assert their claim.

End Of Gandevi Election Muddle

(From Our Correspondent).

GANDEVI, July, 5.

The Municipal Election muddle seems to have ended with the disqualification of Kazi Amiruddin declared by the Suba of Navsari in an appeal filed by the rival candidate Mr. Nagindas Shah.

PUNJAB DELEGATES INJURED

Allege Assault On Way To Karachi Conference

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, July 16.

The first batch of delegates to the Indian States' People's Conference has already arrived by this morning's steamer, while most of the others will be arriving by the train as the sea is very rough.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President elect with other delegates is reaching here from Bombay tomorrow morning A public reception is organised for him, Pandit Nehru and Mr. Masani on the platform of the Karachi Station on Saturday and the leaders will be taken in a procession through the City. A Prabhatferi of the Conference Volunteers has also been arranged for to-morrow.

According to a bulletin issued by the Conference, Sardar Jiwasingh and Sardar Tarloksingh have telegraphed to the Punjab States, the Viceroy and the Superintendent of the Railway Police, alleging that they were assaulted, while they were "en route" to Karachi to attend the conference as delegates. It is reported that the former had his left arm fractured and that the latter sustained injuries to his right shoulder and chest, and that both were medically treated. The Secretary, of the Punjab States' People's Conference has been urged by their Punjab friends to bring the matter to notice of the conference for suitable action.

FEAR OF FAMINE IN BIJAPUR DISTRICT

Sequel To Insufficient Rains For Sowing

(From Our Correspondent)

BELGAUM, (By Mail).

A meeting of the Dharwar Taluk Congress Committee was held on the 11th July and the following office bearers were unanimously elected for the next year:—

Mrs. Krishnabai Panjikar, President Mr. Shivbasappa Belgeri Vice-president, Dr. N. B. Kabur Treasurer and Messrs. Kurtkoti and Burli Secretaries. Messrs. Karmarkar, Hukkerikar and Mudwedkar are among the members of the Executive Committee.

It was also resolved in the meeting to arrange a Conference of the rayats of the taluk in the month of September and a small committee was appointed to make a tour in the taluk and submit a report regarding the rayats before the 15th of August. The meeting also resolved to enlist 2,000 members at least in the taluk.

A Bagalkot report says:—

On account of insufficient rains most of the fields that were usually being sown for Kharif crops were not sown this year. The condition of the standing crops also is precarious. There are no signs of rain yet. Consequently the rayats are afraid of famine.

BUS COLLIDES WITH CAR

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAINITAL, July 16.

A serious motor accident occurred on the Chakrata Road, near the Imperial Forest Research Institute, when six persons were somewhat seriously injured. The bus was proceeding towards Chakrata, when in avoiding a car from the opposite direction, it skidded after colliding against a tree which wrecked the car.

The injured were two soldiers of the Royal Artillery, Lance Corporal Latcheme and Capt. Allen of the Welsh Regiment, Krishnanand, an overseer, the Bus driver add the captain's bearer.

Passersby rendered quick help to two of the victims who were injured seriously.

MODIA WAYLAID AND ROBBED

(From Our Correspondent).

DOHAD, July 14.

While returning at evening time from his shop at Nagarala a village two miles away from Dohad, Punamchand Shivlal Modia a leading man in Modia caste was assaulted by some Pathans who inflicted severe injuries on his persons, and robbed of about Rs. 50. On further inquiry it is learnt that the said Punamchand had filed one complaint against some Pathan who was convicted and sentenced and this assault is understood to be the reason.

"KHOTI" SYSTEM MUST GO

It Is Symbol Of Slavery, Says M. P. C. C. President Answering Critics

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, July 16.

Syt. Shankar Rao Deo, president of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, has issued a statement clarifying the view of the Peasants' Committee of the M.P.C.C. regarding the 'Khoti" system of land tenure.

It might be recalled that the Peasants' Inquiry Committee of the M.P.C.C., in its report, had recommended the total abolition of the "Khoti" system in a period of thirty years.

This had evoked some criticism from Ratnagiri side, an echo of which was to be seen in the "Balwant" of Ratnagiri, which published two letters on the subject, one of it being from Mr. Surve, M.L.C.

In his statement Syt. Deo asserts that the Committee suggested the total abolition of the "Khoti" system after careful consideration, of the whole problem. The system, he says, is so strange that it, knowingly or unknowingly, leads to the ultimate downfall of the riot.

It is moreover a symbol of slavery, as it kills the self-respect of the tenant. The Committee, therefore, thought that the system must go.

Concluding, Syt. Deo states that the Committee is yet prepared to give a hearing to the case of the "Khotas" and if their arguments are found to be convincing its decision is open to revision and correction.

THE ONLY WAY.

The only way by which the condition of the peasant could be bettered was by fixing a minimum or subsistence limit to the land revenue demands and the figure of Rs. 250 was suggested as "symbolic" of this. The statement adds that the condition of the peasant should not be looked at from the administrative point of view.

Regarding the "Khoti" system, the statement says that the "Khots" exercise "very powerful influence which is subtle and imperceptible in many ways, but none-the-less is demoralising the tenants" and that the only way to remove the influence of this class is to abolish the system for which a period of twenty years is fixed.

The statement concludes that if the "khotis" feel that they have not been done any justice, they may make representations to the Committee which would consider them.

German Consul Transferred To U. S. A.

Mr. Karl Kapp, who has been the German Consul here for nearly ten years, is shortly to retire from that office, having been transferred to Cleveland, U.S.A. as Consul for Germany there. Mr. Kapp is expected to sail from Bombay on the 24th instant, but no official announcement has yet been made regarding his successor.

Mr. Kapp had specially studied Oriental languages and was besides a lawyer. After a brief war service, he joined the foreign service of the German Government and served in Budapest, Constantinople, Damascus, Palestine and Jerusalem. He came to India in September 1926 as German Consul at Bombay and has continued in that capacity till the date of his retirement. Mr. Kapp always tried to be of help to Indian merchants trading with Germany and his relations with the Indian commercial community were always very cordial. Even lately in spite of the present day political complications, Mr. Kapp by perseverance and patience was able to maintain his good relations with people here, and tried strenuously for better understanding between this country and Germany.

Mr. Kapp took an interest in the Nanga Parbat Expedition in 1934 and was a temporary member of the same. He has been connected with various associations in Bombay, such as the Jackal Club, the Bombay Hunt and Poona and Kirkee Hounds, the Royal Bombay Yacht Club, the Willingdon Sports Club, the Royal Western India Turf Club and the Rotary Club of Bombay. While the Indian commercial community would generally be sorry to be deprived of his useful advice and co-operation, he carries with him their good wishes in the new sphere of his activities.

A Page About Motoring & Aviation

World Famous Motor Track Changes Hands

Brooklands And Its History

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

It is officially announced that negotiations have been completed for the purchase of Brooklands, London.

It is exactly thirty years ago since the work on Brooklands was begun by the late Mr. H. F. Locke-King, one of the pioneers of British motor racing, to test British cars and so improve design. The construction of the track alone cost £150,000, and it took fifteen hundred men nine months to clear the woods from the site.

The first notable event at Brooklands was the ascent in October 1909 before 15,000 people of the French airman Paulhan to a height of 800 feet. He stayed up for three hours and in that time covered 96 miles around the course. Among inventions made at Brooklands are the first flying boat, the first scout and the first aeroplane fitted with bullet-resisting armour.

Pegoud first looped the loop over Brooklands and Malcolm Campbell lost his first race over the course. It was on a motor cycle. The latter is one of many racing motorists who have done an average of 120 m.p.h., a lap around the track. Others include Lee Guinness, Parry Thomas, John R. Cobb, Kaye Don, G.E.T. Eyston, Sir Henry Birkin, Jack Dunfee, the Earl Howe, Mrs. E. M. Wisdom and T. H. Wisdom.

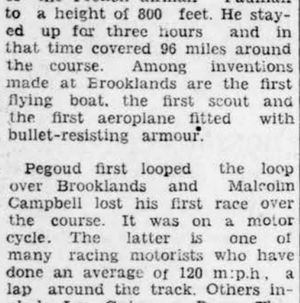
The new owners, a privately-owned Trust Company, have prepared a progressive programme of development providing amenities for the public and extensions to the airport. Enlarged factory areas are also contemplated.

NIGHT-FLYING BEACONS

For Empire Air Routes

In connection with the lighting of the Empire air routes for regular night flying, some remarkable new beacons, of an automatic type, are now being installed at various points.

These beacons, which are of the 'Aga' type, not only serve as ordinary aerial lighthouses but, by a special arrangement of the flashes which they emit—and which vary in character according to the point from which they are observed—they can be made to indicate to a pilot whether or not he is flying on his right course.



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Progress Of Aviation In Egypt

"Misr Airwork" And How It Has Developed In 5 Years

Aviation in Egypt, as in India, has a great future because of the great distances in both the countries. The "Miss Airwork" has a special significance as its future is bound up with traffic in the neighbouring countries of Syria, Palestine, Transjordania, Iraq, Iran, Arabia and the Sudan.

On the 31st December 1931, at a meeting of the Council of Ministers in Egypt, authority to operate air services under specially privileged conditions was granted, and Misr Airwork S. A. E. was subsequently founded by Royal Decree on the 7th May 1932. In 1935, the system of subsidy and the conditions of operation were revised, and by virtue of a further Royal Decree dated the 29th August, the company now holds a concession granting it the sole rights as far as aerial transport within the limits of Egypt is concerned. Misr Airwork S.A.E. was formed by the Bank Misr, the financial centre of a group of Egyptian industries, in conjunction with Messrs. Airwork of Heston, England; the Egyptian group hold the majority of the share capital. One month after the company's inception, his late Majesty the King of Egypt officially opened the airport of Almaza which has remained since then the headquarters of the Company. To-day, this aerodrome possesses spacious hangars, workshops staffed by fully qualified engineers and mechanics, large stocks of spares, and the landing area is fit for use by day or by night by the largest and fastest aircraft. Further, the provision of a great number of excellent landing grounds in Egypt, Palestine, and in Cyprus has enabled the company to link the main towns in each by regular passenger and freight services which connect with those of the foreign companies such as Imperial Airways, K.L.M., Air France, and Ala Littoria.

FLYING SCHOOL

The first operations of Misr Airwork, S.A.E., were confined to the opening of a flying school at Almaza, to private charter work, and to the business of repairs, overhauls and hangarage. The flying school opened at Almaza on the 7th May 1932, and a branch was started at Dekheila aerodrome, Alexandria, on the 1st July 1933; the latter was closed on the 9th May 1935. During the latter half of 1934 and part of 1935, a third school was operated at Gamil aerodrome, Port Said, an instructor going there from Almaza each week. The whole school is under the supervision of fully-qualified instructors, and in addition to enabling pilots to obtain their "A" or "B" licences (Egyptian or British) it is approved for the issue of blind flying certificates. The fleet comprises one three-seater de Havilland D.H.85 "Leopard Moth" and one two-seater de Havilland D.H.87 "Hornet Moth," both cabin aircraft, and five two-seater Gipsy "Moth", all these aircraft are, of course, fitted with dual control. During the seven months of 1932, 90 pupils received instruction, 11 of them obtaining licences, and a total of 1,256 hours was flown. In 1933, the number of pupils rose to 129, and the hours flown to 1,532, 26 licences being obtained; in 1934, 35 licences were gained and 1,630 hours flown.

AIR SERVICES

Misr Airwork began operating regular air services on the 1st August 1933 with a fleet of de Havilland "Dragon" aircraft (D.H.84's). The fleet now consists of seven passenger- and freight-carrying aircraft comprising two de Havilland D.H.86 four-engined "Express" aircraft, and five de Havilland D.H.89 twin-engined "Rapide" aircraft. All these aircraft are newly acquired and all are capable of flying with full load on half their engine power; cruising speeds are between 135 and 145 miles an hour. During the first five months of the company's operations, from the 1st August to the end of 1933, 917 passengers were carried with a total mileage flown of 67,940. These figures increased enormously in 1934(when 7,525 passengers and 240 Kilograms of mail were carried and 293,009 miles were flown. In 1935, 7,016 passengers, 2,026 kilograms of mail, and 19,805 kilograms of freight were carried, the total distance flown being 419,935 miles. Since regular services were started, four routes have been flown in addition to various seasonal services being operated which have come into being where and when they have been justified by the demands of traffic. The Cairo-Alexandria route was the first to be opened and started on the 1st August 1933, being operated twice daily; in 1933, 829 passengers were carried and in 1934 the number increased to 5,954, showing, however, a slight decrease in 1935 to 4,868. From the 15th December 1935, the service has been operated three times weekly and should show a large increase in the number of passengers carried. The Cairo-Palestine service started early in 1934, being operated until the 8th April 1934 twice weekly. From that date three services were flown a week until May 1935, when it became a daily services; during 1934, 762 passengers were carried, while 1,161 were carried in 1935. Between Cairo and Port Said 208 passengers were carried during 1934. During this time, however, a supplementary service was operated between the two cities with a "Fox Moth" aircraft which flew three times each week on those days when the Palestine service was not functioning; this aircraft carried 155 of the above 208 passengers. A service to the south has been operated since the 15th December, 1935. Starting from Alexandria, calls are made at Port Said, Cairo, and Minia before reaching Assiut. This met with an immediate success, 77 passengers being carried during the first fortnight of its existence. In all, during 1933, 67,940 miles were flown by the aircraft on regular services. The figure for 1934 was some four times larger—303,009—and 1935 showed a further increase of over 38 per cent to 419,935. Of the seasonal services, that between Cairo, Alexandria, and Mersa Matruh was flown for one month in 1933, 43 passengers being carried, and 45 passengers were carried between Cairo, Assiut, Luxor, and Aswan on the twice-weekly winter service between 1933 and 1934. Substantial increases in the traffic were made in 1934 and the frequency of the upper Egypt service was increased to three times weekly. In 1935 again, the Mersa Matruh service was well patronized and a further service to Rasel Bar during August was successful. In 1935, two day excursion flights were introduced between Cairo and Alexandria on the 13th and 20th September, 26 passengers being carried. Ninety-three more were carried on a weekly service between Cairo, Lydda, in Palestine, and Nicosia, in Cyprus. For 1936 the proposed mileage is more than double that for 1935 and should reach a figure of 877,402.

PRESENT POSITION

In 1936, the position is that apart from seasonal services, Misr Airwork are operating regularly the following services:—

(a) Three daily return services between Cairo and Alexandria. Flying time—under 60 minutes
(b) Two daily return services between Cairo and Port Said. Flying time—under 60 minutes
(c) One daily return service between Alexandria and Port Said. Flying time—75 minutes;
(d) One daily return service from Cairo or from Alexandria via Port Said to Palestine with landings at Lydda for Jerusalem, Tel Aviv for Jaffa and at Haifa for a road connexion with Beyrouth.

There is a special private charter department which undertakes flights to any destination for passengers or freight. Many flights have been made to Central Africa, Asia, and Europe, and it is interesting to note that Misr Airwork has the right to land aircraft in the Hedjaz; in the beginning of January 1936, one of the company's aircraft carrying a party of Egyptian business men was the first civil aircraft to visit the holy city of Medina. The extent of the charter business of the company will be seen from the fact that during 1932, 39 flights were made, carrying 56 passengers, and a total mileage was flown of 9,839. In 1933, 117 flights were made, 256 passengers carried, and 46,933 miles flown. A notable increase took place in 1934 when the number of passengers for 172 flights reached 497, while the distance flown was 53,946 miles. In addition, an extensive joy-riding business has been carried on, and in 1935, 2,334 passengers were carried. Eleven pilots are employed, all of whom have had long experience of many types of aircraft and who are familiar with the peculiar conditions obtaining in the several countries in which Misr Airwork is doing an ever increasing business.—Shell Aviation News.

IN THE AIR

The protection which the American railway labour unions have persistently demanded for employees thrown out of work in railway consolidations and mergers was finally secured in an agreement signed by George M. Harrison, chairman of the Railway Labour Executives' Association, and H. A. Enochs, chief of personnel, Pennsylvania Railroad, and chairman of the committee representing railroad management.

The agreement provides a scale of dismissal wages ranging up to one year's salary for employees who have been in the service 15 years or longer. At their option, employees will also be entitled to accept partial salary payments over a period of years. For employees who have worked 15 years the partial payments plan will provide 60 per cent of regular salary for 60 months.

BAN ON WAGE REDUCTIONS.

There is a provision banning wage reductions for employees who are shifted to other jobs in consolidation. In addition, payments will be made to workers who incur expenses in moving to new jobs, including living expenses for the transfer period. Workers must also be reimbursed for any losses suffered in the sale of their homes in such a move, and are protected against loss of equity to a fair extent if under a contract to purchase a home.

FOR FIVE YEARS.

The agreement runs for five years, beginning June 18. It is subject to revision by mutual consent of both groups, but only after the serving of 60 days' notice.

MAIN PROVISIONS CITED

The three provisions for the protection of employees whose services are dispensed with in the consolidation programme follow:

1. When an employee affected by a particular co-ordination is placed in a position paying less monthly salary than previously received by him, then the difference must be paid by the carrier for not to exceed five years or until, through promotions or otherwise, the employee receives a salary equal to or greater than that received prior to the co-ordination.

LENGTH OF SERVICE PAY

2. Any employee of the carriers deprived of employment as a result of a co-ordination is to receive "a co-ordination allowance" based on length of service, which except in the case of an employee with less than one year's service, shall be a monthly allowance equivalent in each instance to 60 per cent, of the average montnly compensation of that employee for 12 months prior to the co-ordination.

SEPARATION ALLOWANCE

3. Any employee eligible to the benefits and protections of the agreement may, at his option at the time of co-ordination, resign and, in lieu of all other benefits and protections provided in the agreement, accept in a lump sum a "separation allowance" determined in accordance with a schedule based on the number of years employed. For instance, an employee with more than 15 years' service could receive a "separation allowance" of 12 months' pay, and an employee of one year's service or less than two years, three months' pay. Employees with less than one year's service will receive five days' pay at the rate of the position last occupied for each month in which they worked.

The agreement was signed by representatives of most of the Railwaymen's organizations.

FOR MOTORISTS

Free Advice By Expert

Readers of "The Bombay Chronicle," interested in Motoring, are invited to consult our Motoring Expert on all problems of a general or technical nature. They must mention the make, model and age of the car. The reply will be sent by post if a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. If the subject is found of sufficient interest, replies will be published on this page.

Address all letters to:

"MOTORIST," C/o "Bombay Chronicle", BOMBAY.

Experience Not Enough To Avoid Motor Accidents

On The Contrary, Accidents Are Directly Proportional To Driving Mileage

Motor accidents are increasing in big Indian cities with the growing use of motor cars and the public as well as the authorities must now consider what steps should be taken to reduce the possibility of accidents occuring through avoidable negligence of the motorist.

In this connection the following survey carried out in America would be helpful in arriving at a solution of the motor accident problem in India.

Several facts disturbing to the experienced driver, who believes he can take care of almost any emergency on the road and relies on his supposed ability to do so were unearthed in a survey by the safety education division of Michigan's State Highway Department (U. S. A.).

These and other conclusions of interest to all who handle motor vehicles were presented at the twenty-second annual Michigan Highway Conference, which met some time ago at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor. Such subjects as brake reaction time, more adequate licensing and testing of drivers and highway illumination were brought up for discussion at the conference.

"Quick-thinking" drivers do much to nullify that excellent quality by driving habitually too fast, a research engineer who conducted 50,000 brake tests for the State Highway Department, reported. So much of their time at the wheel is devoted to "overfast" driving that they invite a greater number of accidents than do drivers who know that they are not so quick or who, at least, take no added chances under the idea that they are superior when it comes to jamming on the brakes.

MILES ADD ACCIDENTS.

Another point which drivers often fail to consider, according to Mr. Olmstead, is that accidents are directly proportional to driving mileage. In other words a man who drives a great number of miles every year exposes himself to a greater number of mishaps, quite regardless of his ability to manoeuvre out of danger. And the faster one drives the more serious are accidents likely to be.

Does length of driving experience have much effect on ability to drive? The researchers found that "the average motorist will improve his reaction time very little after four years of driving." This, to their minds, indicates that there are "other factors which tend to increase reaction time and thereby nullify further improvement from increased driving experience."

One of these factors, they assert, is age. As the driver grows older he is less quick to size up hazardous situations and also less quick to pull out of trouble. In view of this, car owners who have passed their fiftieth year would do well to reduce their speed at the wheel to compensate for their loss in quickness.

SPEEDING AT EASE

Modern cars with their greater comfort, freedom from jolts and quietness, often lull the driver into a false sense of security. Drivers will especially be tempted to drive faster than in the older cars, in which speeds of forty or fifty miles an hour made the driver and other occupants of the car uncomfortably conscious of the rate of travel.

Again, "if accidents are to be avoided a motorist must realize that other motorists have mental or physical limitations which may offset any safety factor he may have allowed to compensate for his own limitations. Very few motorists know the facts controlling safe driving."

An important element in safe driving, it was pointed out, is to know what speeds are reasonably safe for various pavement conditions such as snow, ice or slipperiness. Another is to hold down speed in accordance with clear vision ahead, particularly at night and around curves.

FOR OFFENDERS

According to a plan suggested by a Police Officer, driving licences would contain a photograph of the owner and his thumb prints and would provide space for recording his traffic offences. This is in line with the growing conviction that a considerable reduction in accidents could be made if habitual offenders were singled out and if necessary, removed from the highways.

Eight per cent. of drivers applying for renewal of permits have traffic records of habitual negligence, said one of the Police Official examined. It is his belief that these and similar offenders "could be better controlled by a more descriptive licence and by granting to police power to make immediate arrests in cases in which the usual summons or warrant frequently goes unserved or unheeded."

Another Officer proposed establishing a central State traffic record bureau, in which the records of all drivers would be filed and to which all driving offences would be reported. Reference to the files would immediately establish whether a driver was a habitual offender, thus aiding the courts in setting penalties. He also proposed a uniform procedure for testing applicants for driving licences. An increase in the licence fee with a consequent reduction in the registration charge, he held, would help in cutting down automobile thefts.

Poor lighting of streets greatly increases accidents, was the opinion of another witness examined.

FLYING-BOAT ROUTE TO SOUTH AFRICA

Preparations Actively In Hand

Officials of Imperial Airways are now constantly consulting with the authorities at sea-ports on the east coast of Africa which are to be served, next year, by the giant flying-boats operating on the new East Coast route to South Africa.

Preparations are actively in hand for the provision of the facilities which will be required by these big aircraft at the various points at which they are scheduled to alight. The new flying-boat route will enter Kenya at Kisumu, as heretofore. From Kisumu the aircraft will fly to Mombasa—afterwards following a coastal route from Mombasa down to Durban. Internal South African air services, operated by means of fast landplanes, will connect at various points with the main flying-boat route.

Gasoline And Its Substitutes

U. S. A. Scientists' Views

Motor fuel experts at the American Chemical Society convention held in Kansas city recently minimized the importance of alcohol and other gasoline substitutes derived from waste agricultural products.

Proposals to utilize waste farm products in the manufacture of alcohol to replace gasoline originated in central European countries where petrolium resources were lacking, it was explained.

L. C. Lighty and E. J. Ziurys of Yale University presented the results of experiments in the use of alcohol in automobile engines and concluded that "approximately 60 to 65 per cent more alcohol, by weight, is required to produce the same power as gasoline in a given engine."

Ziurys had undertaken study of alcohol as a motor fuel with a view to aiding development of the alcohol-engine industry in central Europe countries which now must import their gasoline stocks.

Alcohol-gasoline blends sometimes are effective, it was pointed out, because of the high anti-knock value of alcohol. Gasoline, however, the Yale researchers said, can be processed to produce satisfactory anti-knock qualities.

Gustav Egloff and J. C. Morrell, research chemists for the universal oil products company, Chicago, said alcohol was not only less efficient but also more costly than gasoline. "Proposals for compulsory blending," they concluded, "in the face of our large domestic crude oil reserves can only be regarded as an indirect and inefficient type of subsidy, to certain agricultural groups at the expense of the general public."

Oscar C. Bridgeman of the National Bureau of Standard, Washington, said "the evidence indicates that blends containing othyl alcohol have no material advantage over gasoline as motor fuels."

Leo M Chistensen research chemist, found that "properly prepared alcohol blends, containing not more than about 25 per cent of alcohol by volume, may be used interchangeably with gasoline of equal anti-knock rating." In such blends, however, he said, "the alcohols are not substitutes for gasoline but serve the purpose of increasing the anti-knock value."

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LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

New York, July 16

Previous closing	12.50
To-day's opening	12.48
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	12.46
Difference	—.04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936

Liverpool, July 16

Previous closing	6.70
To-day's opening	6.74
Difference	+04
To-day's closing	6.71
Difference	+01

BROACH EXPECTATIONS

April May ..... Rs. 224

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, July 16

Unsettled weather condition in Oklahoma coupled with the lightness of spot offerings was responsible for the underlying strength of the market upon which scattered long liquidation was readily absorbed by trade interests otherwise there was little of interest in the day's news to stimulate fresh buying with prices moving in a narrow margin.

Operations in October commenced at 12.48 i.e. 2 points lower than previous closing. Prices declined on liquidation and hedge selling which was however taken by trade buying otherwise the demand was slow with prices showing small movements.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.46 with a decline of 4 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 16

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (12.47/12.45) 12.49/12.48
December (12.47/12.47) 12.49/12.47
January (12.46/12.44) 12.46/12.46

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 16

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American July (7.10) 7.12
American October (6.69) 6.71
Egyptian July (9.80) 9.96
Egyptian October (9.71) 9.87

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 16

Broach cotton for April-May delivery moved between Rs 224-12 and Rs. 226 at night The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 225 with New York futures about 2 points up.

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, July 16

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought. China and speculator sold. Market quietly steady."

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 16

The rates at 3-30 p.m were as follows

METALS.

Tin (£192 1/2 buyers £193 sellers. Steady) £189 1/2 buyers £190 sellers. Easy.

Lead (£15 5/16 buyers £15 3/8 sellers. Quiet) £15 1/2 buyers £15 9/16 sellers. Very steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£41 to £41 1/4) £41 1/8 to £41 3/8

Glasgow Iron (£79) £79

JUTE.

New Crop July August (£16 7/16) £16 9/16 value

Dunlop June (£19 3/4) £19 1/2 sellers

Lightning June (£18 1/4) £18 1/4 sellers.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2 3/4) 1-3 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9) 1-9

RUBBER

Spot (7 3/4 paid and value) £7 3/4 paid and sellers

Forward (£7 7/8) £7 13/16 paid and value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay July August (£13) £13 1/8 sellers

Linseed Calcutta July (£13 1/2 sellers) £13 1/2 sellers

Linseed La Plata July August (£11 1/2 sellers) £11 1/2 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal July (£15 1/4) £15 3/8 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 16

Liverpool wheat opened firm with July at 80 1/4, and October 78 3/4. The market was active on scattered buying and covering influenced by encouraging outside cables.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 16

Chicago wheat opened very steady with July at 1.06 1/4. Prices improved on local buying and covering influenced by unfavourable crop advices both at home and abroad.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

U. S. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, July 16

Previous closing	5.02 27/32
To-day's opening	5.02 21/32
To-day's closing	5.02 11/16

U. S. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 16

Previous closing	5.02 13/16
To-day's opening	5.02 3/4
To-day's closing	5.02 11/16
Difference	—.00 1/8

FRANC RATE

London, July 16

Previous closing	75.82
To-day's opening	75.79
To-day's closing	75.82
Difference	nil.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 16

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.02 3/4 and then rose to 5.02 13/16 subsequently reacting to 5.02 11/16 on lack of support.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 5.02 11/16

Franc opened at 75.79 and then eased to 75.82 on some selling pressure.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 75.82.

LONDON SILVER

London, July 16

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 3/4d.	19 11/16d.
Forward	19 3/4d.	19 11/16d.

The market was quietly steady.

LONDON GOLD

London, July 16

Gold per fine ounce (£6-19-0) £6-18-8

DISCOUNTS

London, July 16

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 15/16 to 15/16 per cent

4 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent

6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, July 16

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.72 1/4) 5.72 5/8
New York on Bombay (37.98) 37.97
Berlin on Bombay (0.94 1/8) 0.94 1/8
London on Milan (63.68) 63.62
London on Shanghai (1-2 3/8) 1-2 3/8
London on Kobe (1-2 1/16) 1-2 1/16

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, July 16

Silver opened quiet but steady at Rs. 49/1, 49/1 and 49/3. Prices eased on scattered selling and liquidation influenced by lower outside cables while easier London cables caused further selling and realising. Prices closed quiet at Rs. 48/15, 48/15 and 49/1.

Gold opened quiet but steady at Rs. 34/4/9, 34/5 and 34/5/3. The market was quet but steady with very little doing in absence of any stimulating foreign cables closed steady at Rs. 34/4/9, 34/5 and 34/5/3.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 16

Wheat September	4	12 0
Wheat May 1937	4	13 0
Linseed September	8	9 9
Linseed May 1937	7	9 6

The market was steady.

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, July 16

Active good selection mainly New Zealand crossbreads was sold well to home and the continent.

Greasy lower (0-7 1/2) 0-9
Greasy higher (1-8 1/2) 1-9
Scoured lower (1-0) 1-0
Scoured higher (2-6 1/2) 2-6 1/2

JUTE SHARES FIRM

Limited Business In Teas

CALCUTTA, July 16

Jutes ruled firm throughout the session. Coals disclosed no fresh feature and the undertone remained as usual. In teas business continued on limited scale, but undertone continued steady and sound. In miscellaneous more activity displayed in sugars, engineering and electricals and fairly large volume transactions were put through. Government securities were very firm. The following were the closing quotations:

Government securities: Two and three fourth per cent new loan 1948/52 100/13; three and half per cent Government paper 99/14; three and half per cent loan 1947/50 107/14; four per cent Punjab loan 1948 111.

Banks: Allahabad pref 143; Imperial conty 396 small lots cum div; Reserve Bank 138.

Railways: Arrah Sasaram 73 small lots; Bankura Damoodar 96/8; Darjeeling Himalayan pref 106 small odd lot; Sara Serajganj 101/8.

Coals: Bengal 22/8; Burrakur 14; Burrakur pref 141; New Beerbhoom 12/12; Standard 33.

Jutes: Adamjee pref 129; Anglo India 396; Bally 183; Belvedere 342 small lot; Budge Budge 265 small lot; Gourepore 607/8; Ganges 242; Howrah 49/7; Kamarhatty 490; New Central 299/8 small lot; Reliance 68/12 Reliance pref 160.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 7; Indian Copper Corporation 2/8; Bengal Telephone pref 14/10; Jubbulpore Electric 14/9; Muttra Electric 10/7; Burn and Company ordy 239/8; Burn and Company six per cent pref 125; British India Corporation ordy 13/12 small odd lot; Spencer and Company 'B' pref 12/8 small lots; Indo-Burma Petroleum pref 133; Bengal Paper ordy 114/4 small lot; Titaghur Paper defd 11/4 small lot; Titaghur Paper pref Rs. 40; Paid Up 72; Assam Saws Annas 12; Bengal Timber 219/8; Calcutta Landing and Shipping 12/10; Calcutta Steam Nav. gation 208/8.

Sugars: Basti 270/8; Cawnpore 37/14; Raza 16/8; Rohtas 17/8; Samastipore 9/14.

Teas: Bishnauth 27/8; Hattikhira 21; New Terai 10/4.

Debentures: Six per cent Lachhminara

Jute 208/8.—A. P.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 16

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 3/8

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Thursday, July 9 £98 1/2
Friday, July 10, £98 1/2
Monday, July 13, £98 5/8
Tuesday, July 14, £98 7/8
Wednesday, July 15, £99

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 16

3-30 p.m.

General business was poor but the undertone was favourable. Giltedged securities were featureless. Indian loans were firmer on reinvestment demand. Otherwise markets generally were quiet but steady.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consol (£84 3/4) £84 3/4

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan £107 1/4) £107 1/4

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109) £109

5 per cent Indian Loan (£117 3/8) £117 3/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 1/8 £106 1/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 3/4) £115 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (18-7 1/2) 19-1 1/2

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£1 1/2) £4 3/8

Hydro Electric (£7 5/8) £7 1/2

Musical Industries (23-3) 22-6

Princhin Johnson (47-10 1/2) 47-4 1/2

Imperial Chemical (39-0) 39-0

Imperial Chemical Ordinary (9-4 1/2) 9-4 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (137-1 1/2) 137-1 1/2

Realisation 1930 (£89 1/2) £90

Dunlop Rubber (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2

University Ordinary (34-9) 34-9

Ford Motors (31-1 1/2) 31-1 1/2

Cable Wires (£6 1/4) £6 1/4

British American Tobacco (116-3) 116-3

Camera A (£8 7/8) £8 7/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (158-9) 159-4 1/2

P and O S N Company Defd (20-7 1/2) 21-9

Distillers (102-3) 102-3

Bred and Dyers (7-0) 7-0

British Celanese (10-3) 10-3

J and P Coates Ordinary (50-3) 50-3

Courtaulds Ordinary (49-3) 49-3

Fine Cotton Spinners (6-7 1/2) 7-7 1/2

Westerns Limited Ordinary (29-7 1/2) 30-0

Inter Nickels (£50 1/4) £50 1/4

Bengal Iron and Steel (8-6) 8-6

Tata Iron and Steel (£104) £104

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 16

3-30 p.m

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101) £101

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99) £99 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£118) £118

4 per cent Indian 1946/53 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£110) £110

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-82 (£107) £107

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (19-0) 19-0
Donaro Tea (43-9) 43-9
Empire of India Ceylon (28-9) 28-9

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-4 1/2) 28-0
Gula Kelampong (28-9) 28-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (33-0) 32-3

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES

Nandy (62-6) 61-3
Burma Corporation (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (£13 7/8) £13 5/8
East Rand Proprietors (65-3) 68-0
Rand Imam (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15) £15
Goddar New (£10 3/8) £10 1/2
Moddar New (41-10 1/2) 41-10 1/2
Sub Nigel (£12 1/8) £12 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (42-6) 42-6
Union Corporation (£9) £9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (37-6) 37-6
Anglo Iranian (81-3) 81-3
Burma Oil (93-9) 94-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (24-3) 24-3
Shell Transport (96-3) 96-3
Royal Dutch (£35 1/8) £35 5/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£47 1/2) £47 1/2
L M Ford (£23 3/4) £23 3/4
L N E R Defd (£5 1/4) £5 1/4
Southern Dutch (£22) £22
London Paris 5 per cent (£134 3/4) £134 3/4
London Board G Stock (£105 1/2) £105

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 16

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motors (dol 70 1/8) dol 69 7/8

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 37 1/2) dol 37 3/8

U S Steel Common (dol 62 3/8) dol 62 1/2

U S Steel Preference (dol 125 3/8) unquoted.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Lionel Edward's s.s. Tautenfels of 3924 Reg. tons Capt. H. Stever arrived from Cochin via Marmagoa with general cargo.

Turner Morrison and Coy's s.s. Subadar of 3397 Rg tons Capt. C. A. Oakeshott arrived from Moulmein via Rangoon, Madras, Caddalore, Negapatam, Colombo, Tuticorin and Calicut with general cargo.

P. & O. S. N. Coy's Mail s.s. Strathaird of 13,399 Reg. tons Capt. J. M. M. Tickell arrived from London via Tanier, Gibralter, Marseilles, Malta, Port Said, Port Sudan and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURE

James Finlay and Coy's s.s. Clan Matheson of 3453 Reg. tons Capt. S. Y. Strange sailed for Bhavnagar, Navlakhi, Marmagoa, Cochin and Galle in Ballast.

O. S. Kaisha s.s. Biyo Maru of 3922 Reg tons Capt. M. Myoi sailed for Kobe via Penang with local and same bottom cargo.

P. & O., S. N. Coy's s.s. Strathaird of 13399 Reg. tons Capt. J. M. M. Tickell sailed for Sydney via Colombo with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

B.I.S.N. Coy's s.s. Varela of 1926, Reg. tons Capt. F. Harrison sailed for Basra via Karachi with passengers and local cargo.

The following steamers entered for loading on 16-7-36.

s.s. Gaersoppa (M.M. & Co.) for Calcutta via Malbar Coast Ports.

s.s. Bangalore (M.M. & Co.) for China, Japan Ports via Colombo.

s.s. Mooltan (M.M. & Co.) for Europe and American Ports via Aden.

s.s. Boringra (V. Bros.) for Penang, Singapor, Bangkok and Malacca.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, July 15.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light 5 p.c. P.A.	68
Electric Bond Common	25
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	77
Consolidated Gas	41
Columbia Gas	21
American Tel. and Tel.	170 1/4
Western Union Telg.	88
Radio Corp.	12
Chesapeake and Ohio	69
New York Central	39 3/4
Great North Pfd	39
Bethelehem Steel	53
United States Steel	62 1/4
Youngstown Sheet	67 1/8
Amr. Locomotive	27 1/4
Amr. Car and Foundry	36 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	37 1/4
General Motor	69 3/4
Westinghouse Airbrake	41
St. Oil of N. J.	63
Socony	13 7/8
National Dairy	28
Chase Bank	48
National City Bank	41
Sun Life of Canada	470
Int. Nickel of Canada	50 1/4
American Smelting	83
Pullman	48 3/4
Amr. Locomotive 7 p.c. Pfd.	80 1/2
Baldwin Locomotive	3 1/2

Market steady firm and we have a good opinion of the market. Amr. Tel and Tel Co., earned dol 2.42 in 2nd quarter.

Total Business:—2 million.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, July 16.

The local market was strong to-day on active buying. It is generally believed that stocks in Italy are low and now the sanctions being removed there will be a large export demand. There was considerable activity and shorts were covering freely. Yesterday Chicago wheat was steady on unfavourable weather. Argentine reports favourable weather but Canada advices are conflicting.

LINSEED.

	Rs.	as.	p.
September	8	9	6
May	7	10	0

WHEAT.

	Rs.	as.	p.
September	4	12	6
January	5	0	6
May	4	14	0

Produce Receipts

Bombay, July 16

Wheat	3,405	cwts.
Linseed	12,870	cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	261	cwts
Gingellyseed	171	cwts.
Groundnuts	11,547	cwts.
Castorseed	1,605	cwts.
Rice	51,818	cwts.
Myrabollams	492	cwts.
Cottonseed	983	cwts.
Mowraseed	734	cwts.
Gram	961	cwts.
Joowar	1,348	cwts.
Bairee	484	cwts.
Indian sugar	3,911	cwts.
Coal	2,113	tons.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, July 15

July	78	3/4d.
October	77	1/2d.
December	76	5/8d.
March	74	1/2d.

NEWS AND VIEWS FROM U. S. A.

(Continued From Page 6)

'e did open 'is mouth, 'e opened it."

Blood Money

"Did you light a cigarette with a fifty dollars Bonus Bond?" inquired Judge William P. Mulville in the Greenwich, Connecticut, Police Court.

"Yes—what of it?" replied William MacAllister, a sullen veteran. "It was blood-money. Everybody kept telling me what to do with it, so I got discouraged."

Such peculiar goings-on became nation-wide as the bonus manna fell. The Government's largesse of bonds and checks provided an impetus for varied episodes of comedy, pathos, adventure, romance and a smattering of tragedy. In Long Beach, California, for instance, an unidentified veteran launched a direct frontal attack on haberdashery. "I've never had more than three suits of underwear," he gasped. "Now I want twenty of 'em". Everywhere the police were asked to locate vanished bonds and their holders. Results. a large number of bonus collectors, compelled to reveal their identities, were arrested for desertion, non-support, allmony arrears and old crimes.

With part of his bonus, Fred Burgan of Niles, Michigan, paid an instalment on an automobile. A few hours later he crashed with another car and was killed. Guy Edward Hines, a Washington watchman, fell to his death in an elevator shaft as his bonds were being delivered. Harry Kelly of New York City, after banking the contents of his brown envelop, slipped on the stairs of his home and was killed.

Fifteen veterans in Tulsa, Oklahoma, cashed their bonds and left their wives. This domestic score, however, was more than evened as hundreds of other bonus recipients throughout the nation bought marriage licenses. Postmen delivering bond envelops in Wall Street were told to "go around the back way and don't cause any uproar". But Clay Gothard, a Chattanooga mail-carier, delivered the good news at his own home; it was done properly—his wife identified him to himself. In Chicago, a veteran's hospital staff reported an almost overnight recovery of a number of patients who insisted on leaving their sick-beds on payment day.

Alternative Route To India

Commenting on Sir Samuel Hoare's recent speech, (after assuming the office of the First Lord of the Admiralty) "Time" declares, "Imperial and Oceanic" were the significant words in this key pronouncement by Sir Samuel Hoare, for they implied a brand new concept of Empire strategy. Since the Suez Canal was opened (with Britain as a major shareholder since 1875 by Disraeli's finesse), the King's subjects have been taught that the "Lifeline of Empire" runs through Suez. This shortest route to India must at all costs be dominated by Britain, so ran the popular dogma and so the British Admiralty has stiffly held. To-day, however, with Italy triumphant and, formidably facing Suez, London was fast telling itself last week than an alternative route to India must at once be got into safe shape. In this queasy moment it was British and it was brave to get ready to believe that the new Lifeline of Empire is better, stronger and more glorious than the old. It runs clear around Africa, past the ominous Cape, whose storms were once so deadly to sailing ships. It is no narrow, canalized affair of jealous Europe's little Mediterranean or rebellious Egypt's Suez,—but a broad route over the bounding main.

Only last month this setting of pomp spelled nothing much in London, socially or politically, but, with the new First Lord Sir Samuel and his Lady Maud sailing in, Admiralty House became another thing entirely than what it had been when, occupied recently by vague Viscount Monsell. To be definite and final on the gravest issues is Sir Samuel Hoare's major characteristic. He is slender, soft-voiced and a considerate host, but the pale blue of his eyes is that of ice. When he was Secretary of State for India he used to be driven daily to St. James's Palace in a minute Baby Austin while the Rajas and Maharajas arrived in mammoth Daimler limousines in imitation of the King—but Sam Hoare soon showed who was master. At his first encounter with Mahatma Gandhi, then virtually a saint with tremendous kudos which had carried him straight from 'ail to Buckingham Palace. Sir Samuel declared bluntly that he would give India just so much additional freedom and no more "If this displeases you, Mr. Gandhi", said the Secretary of State for India. "I shall not take it in the least amiss if you prefer that we do not meet again."

Industrial Racket

Now that the end of Prohibition has killed the "booze racket" in the United States, the "industrial racket" declares Mr. W. N. Ewer, of the "Daily Herald", is reputed the most lucrative of all; far better than the vice racket and the dope racket, with which it links up.

Senator La Follette says that there are over 200 agencies dealing in industrial espionage; supplying spies, stool-pigeons, and secret agents. Some of these spybrokers are linked up with the firms which supply strike-breakers and gunmen. And again they are linked with firms which sell tear-gas, sub-machine-guns, etc A. and Co. supply some "agents" who work up a strike. B and Co., provide strike breakers and gunmen to protect them. C and Co. provide the munitions for the gunmen. And A, B, and C are all really partners. It is a great racket; and, of course, "the consumer pays". However, the game is now always so elaborate as that. More often it is just the straight-forward providing of spies to break up a union branch, or of scabs to break up a strike. The National Labour Relations Board, set up last year, is just beginning to realise what it is up against. Cases are being brought to its notice.

EXPANSION OF DEMAND IN IRON AND STEELS

Wall Street Quiet And Irregular

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 16

Mr. Runciman's optimistic reference to the British industrial outlook yesterday evening enhanced Stock Exchange markets which had already a firm undertone but the nearness of the end account prevented revival of business apart from expansion in the demand of Iron and Steels on further good trading reports.

Among commodities wheat was firmer on fresh bullish weather news.

Wall Street was quiet and irregular.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, July 15

July	1.04	3/4c.
September	1.04	5/8c.
December	1.05	3/4c.

New York Sugar

New York, July 15

September	2.80	—02
December	2.74	—03
January	2.33	—02
May	2.55	

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from Page 6.)

there at all, that the crew and the boat are part of a hallucination brought on by thinking too much about rowing. To test this theory a noted coach pinched the Japanese stroke on the arm. Twelve seconds later he landed head downwards in a dung-heap forty yards away. A well-known official of the Leander Club attributes the speed of the Japanese boat to a concealed Diesel engine, while some have shown that they have seen black smoke issuing from a tiny funnel in the bottom of the boat!

* * * *

The conferment by the Grand Duke Cyril of the title of Princess Donskaya—Princess of the Don—on Lady Deterding, the former wife of Sir Henri Deterding, has aroused much speculation in Russian Monarchist circles.

The Grand Duke Cyrile, now a widower, is the head of the House of Romanoff, and therefore claims to be "de jure" Tsar of All the Russians. He alone of Grand Dukes can confer titles of nobility. Normally the reason for bestowing a title on a commoner is in order that he or she should be able to marry a member of the Imperial house. Unlike members of the House of Hapsburg, for instance, it is not necessary for a Grand Duke to marry a Princess of Royal blood. The rules of the House of Romanoff enable even the Heir to the Throne to marry a Russian noblewoman without the marriage being morganatic. The only other similar title given by the Grand Duke Cyril which can be recalled was that of Princess Ilyinsakaya. This was given to the daughter of an American industrialist in order that she could marry the Grand Duke Dimitri Pavlovitch—well-known figure in London.

The United Press reliably understands that Sir Dorabji Tata Trust, at a meeting of the trustees held recently have sanctioned a donation of Rs. 5,000/ to the Sri Ramkrishna Centenary Fund.—United Press.

HEAVY RAIN PREDICTED

City Passes Another Dry Day But Big Downpour In Store, Says Colaba

BOMBAY: Thursday.

Regular summer heat was experienced in the city to-day though there were a few drops of rain early in the morning.

The temperature both minimum and maximum have gone above the normal and this is supposed to be just the middle of the monsoon!

Though the rainfall last year, for the same day was not in any way very noteworthy, yet Bombay had receive on an average 50 inches of rain for the same period, while the City has had only about 36 or 87 inches this year.

But the monsoon is soon to be strengthened, says Colaba. We are going to have a regular downpour in the very near future. For a couple of days we might be reminded of Cherapunji. This in effect is the view of our noted meteorologist, Dr. Ramanathan.

The following are the rainfall figures for 24 hours ending with 8 a.m. this morning with the corresponding figures for the same period last year.

Colaba this year 29 cents; last year 20 cents.

Fort this year 5 cents; last year 15 cents.

Byculla this year 6 cents; last year 8 cents.

Matunga this year 11 cents; last year 1 cent.

The maximum temperature was 87.4 degrees, two degrees above normal and the minimum temperature was 77.4 degrees, one degree above normal.

MONSOON CURRENT REVIVES AGAIN

Arabian Sea Branch Strengthens Generally

POONA July 16.

Both the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal branches of the Monsoon have strengthened generally.

Rainfall has been nearly general in lower Burma, Assam, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, East Central Provinces, the Konkan, Mysore and Malabar, and local in the United Provinces Hills, the Punjab Hills, and North Hyderabad, a few falls have occurred in Upper Burma, Burma, East United Provinces, West Central Provinces, Bombay Deccan, South Hyderabad, Southeast Madras and Madras Deccan.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Cherapunji 11 inches; Amherst 7; Tavoy 4; Diamond Island, Darjeeling, Karwar and Mangalore 3 each and Tezpur 2.

FORECAST:—Rainfall will decrease but continue in Assam, North Bengal and Bihar; continue widespread in Lower Burma, Malabar and the Konkan, and increase and extend in South Bengal, Orissa North Madras Coast, Central Provinces and North Deccan.

HEAVY RAINFAL WARNING:—Locally heavy rain will occur in Lower Burma during the next 24 hours and extend round the head of the Bay of Bengal within 48 hours.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Metsorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 16-7-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours—058 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.4 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.3 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 87.4 degrees 2.3 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.4 degrees 1.1 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 91 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WNW.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 8 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 185 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 29 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 9

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.29 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 3.59 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 36.62 inches.

Weather Remarks:—Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 16-7-36.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.4 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.91 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.70 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, July 16

Java ready	13	6	0
July September shipment	3	14	3
October December shipment	3	13	6
Kesar ready	13	1	0
Saraya ready	13	0	0
Harinagar ready	12	12	0
[illegible]	[illegible]		

AMERICAN COTTON

Bombay, July 16.

On Wednesday the New Yrok cotton futures market was easy. Prices declined on unfavourable Liverpool cables and favourable weather. There was considerable selling from Bombay and Far-East which was absorbed by trade. The cloth market is firm and speculative liquidation is improving the technical condition of the market. Weather continues favourable but trade demand is good.

The New York cotton market opened at a decline of 14 points with October 12.46 and a further decline of 2 points at 12.44 proved to be the lowest level for the day. Later on there was trade buying and prices advanced 16 points from the lowest level and October was quoted 12.60 which was the highest level but renewed selling again depressed prices and the market closed at a decline of 10 to 13 points. Spot cotton prices declined 13 points at 13.43c. per lb.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy and closed at a loss of 10 to 13 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 11 points at 13.06c. per lb.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 9 points with October 6.71. Prices declined on favourable weather and easy eastern advices and also on general liquidation and Bombay selling, which was absorbed by trade on declines. Later on there was trade calling and straddle buying and the market closed at a decline of 10 to 8 points. Middling, American spot cotton prices closed 14 points down at 7.50d.

East Indian cotton futures declined 8 points and Sakels were steady at a decline of 5 points. Upper closed 6 to 9 points down. The Alexandria cotton market was weak on heavy selling and closed at a decline of 28 to 46 points.

Messrs. Langley and Co. in their weekly report issued to-day state as under:—

"Government's crop and acreage reports this year will be less reliable than usual owing to the new soil conservation programme. Mr. Wallace indicated that prediction of first accurate report on acreage shifted from major crops will not be known until December acreage report, as prior to that it will be difficult to know exactly what progress the new programme is making"—Statement cabled by Reuter from Washington 30th April 1936.

30,621,000—U.S. official estimate of acreage issued in Washington on 8th July.

We wonder.

It is as a rule unwise to question the accuracy of U. S. official crop and acreage estimates. During the last ten years they have for the most part been nearer the mark than most private estimates. But, following the entirely fortuitous statement cabled from Washington three months ago, it is curious that the acreage estimate should have been so much below trade expectations.

The fact remains, however, that 30,621,000 is the figure by which yields per acre will be multiplied throughout the season.

And that puts the crop very definitely on the defensive.

There is no margin in the acreage to allow for the vicissitudes through which the cotton plant will pass before it matures. Shedding is but one of the many complaints which, during late July and August are inevitably reported. And it is significant too that, of the relatively small increase over last year, 923,000 acres are in Texas, a low yield per acre State.

There is ample foundation for a sharp advance should adverse crop accounts become current. But we incline to the opinion that the present price discounts the present position.

Should the recent insistent spot demand continue and should crop accounts turn unfavourable then, as we remarked as long ago as the 3rd June, 15 cents could be justified. But the facts of the present position are that forwardings of American cotton to world's mills last week were less than during the corresponding week of last year and the weather is, at the moment, favourable.

Remembering that once a major price movement starts a market invariably overdiscounts facts, we feel that it is very necessary to maintain a sense of perspective in judging the outlook.

We are still bulls because we feel that there must be a shortage of contracts until the new crop moves. But for the time being, we would buy only on recessions.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest (1-30 p.m.)	12.60—01
N. Y. October Lowest (10-30 a.m.)	12.44—17
Liverpool October Highest	6.71—09
Liverpool October Lowest	6.64—16

Messrs. Drennan and Co., have received the following cable from Messrs. E. J. Schwabach Co., New York:—

United States Government weekly weather report favourable. Speculative long liquidation absorbed by trade interests. Fundamental conditions appear sound. Cloth market showing strength. Stronger technical position. Think further advance is probable before movement of crop.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Tone rather irregular. Bombay interests free sellers. Offtake mainly American. Straddle buying. Crop accounts continue generally favourable. Looks like trading markets pending more definite developments.

Liverpool.—Market has a reactionary tendency owing to hedge selling and "bulls" realising to secure profits. Crop prospects are improving. Damage from insects reported small.

New York.—It is estimated that speculative longs liquidated about 30,000 bales, which were absorbed by trade.

New York.—Market is feeling the influence of long interest liquidating. Weather reports more favourable. Some selling of loan cotton at 12.00. Recommend buying near months around 12.25.

New York.—Wall Street liquidation. Trade buying. Good business in dry goods. Weekly weather report favourable, but discounted.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

Liverpool Market:—Considerable Bombay selling here.

Weekly weather: Progress good to very good except extreme Northwest. Rains helped East.

One of their New York Friends cabled as under:—

Cotton:—Market now more two-sided; we feel bullish for next two months; would buy on setbacks; Egyptian acreage less than expected; Sakel crop unlikely to exceed 80,000 bales; this is distinctly bullish.

Rubber:—Statistical position improving; trade demand still excellent; expect prices to improve. 7 13/16.

Copper and Lead: Intrinsically sound, awaiting revival of Continental demand before moving higher.

Copper £37/6/3; Lead £15/12/6.

Wheat:—Growing crops not doing too well; consider purchase on setbacks.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, July 15.

October	12.50—11
December	12.49—10
January	12.46—12
March	12.44—13
May	12.43—13
Middling Spot	13.43—13

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, July 15.

July	13.17—14
October	12.46—10
December	12.42—13
Middling Spot	13.06—11

NEW YORK.

New York, July 15.

New York, 10-55 a.m.:	
October	12.52
Noon Call:	
October	12.51
December	12.49

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, July 15.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. P. Ports	1,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	3,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	2,000

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, July 15.

BROACH:	
Fully Good. (Good Staple)	5.76
Fine. (Good Staple)	5.91
Superfine. (Good Staple)	6.06
OOMRA:	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.82
Superfine. (No. 1 Staple)	5.97
Choice. (No. 1 Staple)	6.12
BENGAL:	
Good	4.62
Fully Good	4.72
Fine	4.84

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, July 15.

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	6 3/8
October	6.71
January	6.55

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 16.

Following a decline of 10 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 227 for Broach A./M. delivery and declined to Rs. 225/8 on long liquidation but later prices improved to Rs. 226/4 on scattered buying. Broach J./A. was quoted at Rs. 240/4. It is believed that large straddle business which was entered between Bombay and Liverpool is now reversed. The undertone of the market was steady.

Liverpool market was due to open to-day at a decline of one point but the market opened steady at a rise of one point. It was reported later 4 points up and then 2 points higher. The local market ruled fairly steady and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:

	Rs. as.
Broach J./A.	238 8
Broach A./M.	225 8
Oomra July	212 0
Oomra D./J.	204 12
Bengal July	196 0
Bengal D./J.	164 4

U. S. Weather Forecast

Eastern:—Generally fair, showers probably mostly light.

Central:—Partly cloudy to cloudy probably thundershowers.

Westerns:—Scattered thundershowers.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 16.

London Gold prices advanced yesterday 2d. to £6.19 and London Paris Exchange rate was 6 points down at 75.82. Dollar sterling cross rate was quoted 5.02 27/32. London Silver prices improved 1/8d. to 19 3/4d. There was increased buying by Bombay operators but China was a seller. China is exporting Silver against sales in London. Montreal Silver market was steady at a rise of 5 points and New York Silver was quoted at 44-3/4 cents. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2-3/8. The local Silver market was quiet with scattered selling but Gold market found slightly better enquiry.

GOLD.

	Rs. as. p.
Ready	34 4 9
Shravan delivery	34 4 9
Shravan Tejimandi	0 2 6
Bhadarva delivery	34 5 0
Bhadarva Tejimandi	0 4 9

SILVER.

	Rs. as. p.
Ready	48 15 0
Shravan delivery	48 15 6
Shravan Tejimandi	0 11 0
Bhadarva delivery	49 1 6
Bhadarva Tejimandi	1 5 0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, July 15.

July	44.93+05
September	45.00+05
December	45.30+05

LONDON SILVER.

London, July 15.

Spot	19 3/4
Forward	19 3/4

LONDON GOLD.

London, July 15.

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£6-19-0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, July 16.

London market—	
Standard copper cash	£37 0 0
Standard copper 3 months	£37 7 6
Electrolytic copper	£41 10 0
New York—	
Blue Eagle	9 1/2 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	9 cents.
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 32 8 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 39 14 0

Tone: Very steady

EXCHANGES.

London, July 15.

T. T. London on:—	
New York (Closing rate)	5.02 13/16
Paris	75.82
Berlin	12.45 1/2
Madrid	36.59
Amsterdam	7.37 3/4
Brussels	29.71
Milan	63.68
Berne	15.34 3/4
Prague	120.87

PRODUCE.

London, July 15.

Wheat, Rozaria Santa Fe parcels	nominal
Wheat, Barletta Russo, parcels	nominal
Wheat, South Australian parcels July sellers	33

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, July 15.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C and F.— Calcutta July/Aug. per cwt. nominal	6/7 1/2
Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C and F.— Bombay July/Aug. per cwt. nominal	6/4 1/2
Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C and F.— Karachi July/Aug. per cwt. nominal	6/4 1/2

SEEDS.

London, July 15.

Linseed, La Plata Hull S.I.F. ton July sellers	£11/10/0
Linseed, Calcutta London C.I.F. ton July/Aug. sellers	£13/10/0
Linseed, Bombay London C.I.F. July/Aug. sellers	£14/10/0
Rapeseed, Toria (Hull/Cont) C.I.F. ton July/Aug. sellers	£13/5/0
Castorseed Bombay C.I.F. ton July/Aug. sellers	£13/0/0

LINSEED OIL.

London, July 15.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. July paid	26/1 1/2
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. Sept/Dec. sellers	26/3

LONDON RUBBER.

London, July 15.

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb. sellers	7 13/16

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, July 15.

July	9.89
October	9.80
November	9.57
January	9.23
March	9.06
May	8.93
July	8.85
Middling Spot	10.15

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, July 15.

July	7.11—09
August	6.96—10
September	6.82—10
October	6.70—10
November	6.59—10
December	6.57—10
January	6.55—10
February	6.54—09
March	6.54—09
April	6.53—08
May	6.53—08
June	6.50—08
Middling Spot	7.50—14

10-12 a.m. Quotations.

SMART RISE IN BURMA SHARES

General Covering In Speculative Counters

Bombay, July 16.

The local share Bazar ruled strong to-day on active buying and covering. The market opened fairly steady and declined few points but later on there was active and impressive buying in Bombay Burma Shares which resulted in a smart rise of Rs. 40.

Yesterday there was no buyer and all were sellers in Bombay Burma shares but to-day the situation was different. There were all buyers and no sellers. From this one will be able to understand what is "herd mentality." There is a peculiar tendency among operators that they all become buyers in a rising market and immediately there becomes shortage of contracts and next day reverse. There can be no justification for these rapid ups and downs. In one day the concern has not undergone any change which can justify yesterday's drop and to-day's rise. This is pure and simple speculation.

Bombay Burma shares opened to-day at Rs. 517/8 against previous close at Rs. 507/8 and after rapid ups and downs prices finally closed at Rs. 547/8 which was the highest level for the day.

Tata Steel Dfd. Shares opened at Rs. 530 and declined to Rs. 522/8 on scattered selling but later under improved buying prices advanced to Rs. 537/8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 182 and improved to Rs. 184/4.

Cotton mill shares also ruled steady while Hydro Electric shares recovered on covering by shorts.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, July 16.

100 Ahm. Advance	276 4
500 Bombay Cotton	10 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	697 8
250 Bradbury	100 0
100 Century	157 8
100 Central India	254 6
100 Colaba	127 8
100 Coorla	85 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	290 0
1 E. D. Sassoon	0-2-6
100 Finlay	116 4
100 Gokak	204 6
1000 Hindustan	1705 0
100 Indore	55 0
100 Khatau	63 12
100 Kohinoor	224 6
250 Laxmi	585 0
100 Madhavji	5 8
250 Madras United	35 0
1000 Morarji	705 0
250 Model	39 0
50 Mysore	81 4
200 New Great	116 4
100 Oosmanshahi	55 0
100 Phoenix	260 0
25 Sassoon Silk	36 0
1000 Sholapur	1800 0
50 Simplex	67 8
100 Swadeshi	171 4
100 Swan	88 12
25 Tata	9 4
500 Vishnu	1185 0
1000 Western	760 0
BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda	119 8
25-50 Central	36 0
500 Imperial	1600 0
125-500 Imp. Conty.	391 4
50-100 India	135 0
100 Reserve Bank	139 8
5 Union	5 10
CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi	37 8
70 Gwalior	125 0
160 Indian	520 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, July 16.

Century 152 156 155 157
Bom. Dyeing 690 693 692 697 696 698 697
Kohinoor 217 216 222 224/6
Central India 252 247 255 257/8
New Great 113 116/4
Simplex 66 67
Swadeshi 166 170 171
Bundi 37/4 37/8
I. Cement 512 511 517 516 518
Punjab 26/4 26/8
Shahabad 501 502 506/4
Andhra 1675 1682 1686
Tata Hydro 181 180
Tata Power 1670 1663 1675 1672 1678
Tram Ord. 160
T. Steel Dfd. 728 720 730 727 733 730 738 731 737 736 737/8
T. Steel Ord. 183 182 184 183/8 184/6
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 164/4
Bellapur 205 206 201 205
B. Steam 305
B. Burma 517 522 521 531 530 537 535 540 533 548 546/4

40 Katni Defd.	2390 0
100 Katni Ordinary	390 0
75 Okha	280 0
10 Punjab	26 8
100 Shahabad	506 4
70 United	142 8
INSURANCE.	
15-100 Jupiter	12 10
15-75 New India	48 0
260 Oriental	5325 0
10-50 Vulcan	8 7
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old	179 6
1000 Andhra Valley	1686 4
10 Ajmer	13 11
50 Bombay Tram	160 0
100 Bombay Suburban	202 8
10 Broach	12 0
100 Karachi	245 0
100 Poona	230 0
100 Surat	191 4
100 Tata Hydro	183 2
1000 Tata Power	1678 12
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahm. Prantij	922 8
100 C. Province	100 4
100 Dhond Baramati	108 0
100 Gujrat	91 0
100 Mandra Bhon	101 8
100 Pachora Jamner	96 0
100 Sara Sirajgunje	101 12
500 Tapty Valley	790 0
MININGS.	
10 Shivrajpur	38 8
30 Tata Steel Def.	737 8
75 Tata Steel Ord.	184 4
MISCELLANEOUS.	
100 Alcock	225 0
50 Belapur Sugar	205 10
250 Bombay Steam	305 10
125 Bombay Burma	546 4
50 Bombay Burma Con.	180 0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	5-7-6
50 Bombay Telephone	117 4
100 Indian Bleaching	119 6
100 Indian Radio Defd.	527 8
100 Indian Radio Ord.	522 8
1000 Port Canning	573 12
15 Scindia	18 12
30 Premier Construction	84 0
25 Tata Oil	18 0
PREFERENCE	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,475 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	305 0
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	86 4
5 p.c. Central India	527 8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	130 0
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	145 0
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13 2
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	158 2
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1607 8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	190 0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	164 0
5-1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	9-8-0
7 p.c. Vishnu	662 8

PRINCIPAL MOVEMENT IN SHARES

BOMBAY, July 16.

	Prev. Close	To-day Opening	Highest	Lowest	Close	Diff.
B. Dyeing	686|4	690	698	690	697|8	+11|4
Central India	251|4	252	257|8	247	254|6	+3|2
Swadeshi	165	166	171	166	171|4	+6|4
Indian Cement	508|2	512	518	511	520	+11|14
Andhra	1670	1675	1686	1675	1686|4	+16|4
Power	1662|8	1670	1678	1663	1678|8	+16
T. Steel Dfd.	717|8	728	720	138	137|8	+20
T. Steel Ord.	180|12	183	184|4	182	184|4	+3|8
Bellapur	202|8	205	206	201	205|10	+3|2
Burma	507|8	517	548	517	546|4	+38|12

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, July 16

Bengal Superfine	203/205
Bengal Fine	201/202
Bengal F G	197/199
C P 1 Fine	222/224
C P 2 Fine	220/221
Arvi Fine	220/221
Ellichpur Fine	219/220
Berar Fine	218/219
Khamgaon Fine	218/219
Mulkapur Fine	212/215
Khandesh Fine	203/205
Jalna Sailu Fine	203/205
Burwah Sanavad	218/219
Mathia	190/195
Broach Fine	239/241
Dhollera	235/237
Punjab American	241/246
Sindh American	241/246
Cambodia	281/283
Compta	231/236
Westerns	221/231
Miraj	226/228
Jagadia Ankleshwar	271/273
Surat	275/277
Navsari	281/283
Kampala	330/364
Manza	341/346

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, July 16.

July	213.70+40
September	211.70+40
October	209.60+10
November	206.20+20
January	207.30+10

U. S. COTTON CROP

Weekly Weather

"Showers have fallen in most of the South-Western, Central and Eastern districts proving particularly beneficial in Georgia and South Carolina where however the weather is still irregular. Texas has improved. Oklahoma needs rain and progress has been somewhat poor. The Central belt is progressing satisfactorily while north Carolina has made fair advance."

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 15-7-36	7093000	4387000
Receipts yesterday 15-7-36	1000	4000
Exports to date 15-7-36	6175000	4886000
Stock at Ports 10-7-36	1341000	1181000
Stock at Interior Towns 10-7-36	1347000	1161000
Stock at Liverpool 10-7-36	720000	635000
Visible Supply 10-7-36	3617000	3418000
Quantity in sight 10-7-36	12348000	8019000
Quantity out of sight 10-7-36	11828000	6919000

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 16.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 New Loan 100/11
3 per cent 1951/54 103/7
3 per cent 1941 104/7
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 99/13
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 107/9
4 per cent 1943 111
4 per cent 1960/70 115/2
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 119/12
5 per cent 1939/44 108/8
5 per cent 1940/43 110/14
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 107/9

TAX-FREE

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 121
4 per cent 1954/63 Mysore 111/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 123/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/14

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1947 110/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974 109/4
5 per cent M Deb 1959 119
6 per cent M Deb 1954 131
6 per cent K P T 1956 131
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 103/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 99/10/6 and closed firm at Rs. 99/11.

closed firm at Rs. 99/11. London market opened to-day at a rise of 7 1/2 shillings and the local market became firm with buyers at Rs. 99/14/6

INDIAN STERLING LOANS.

London, July 15.

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loans	85 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans	99
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1954/59	106 3/4
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1948/53	110 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1950/55	115 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1958/68	118
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1942/47	114 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1936/38	Redeemed
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1949/52	101 1/8
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	84 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversio.	107 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	106 1/8

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Consolidated statement of the position of the Banks scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India Act as at the close of business on Friday, the 10th July 1936.

(i) Demand Liabilities in India	125,58,54,000
(ii) Time Liabilities in India	99,71,65,000
(iii) Cash in India—	
(a) Notes	5,01,83,000
(b) Rupees	51,61,000
(c) Subsidiary Coin	22,77,000
(iv) Balances with Reserve Bank in India	32,38,09,000
(v) Advances in India	89,75,15,000
(vi) Bills discounted in India	3,78,66,000

Published under Section 43 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Tenders For Sterling

On Wednesday, the 15th July 1936, tenders to the amount of £945,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and accepted in full.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 22nd July 1936 on the same conditions as previously announced.

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended 10th July 1936 was £890,000.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, July 16

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	...	210	206	201	197
Punjab	...	210	206	201	197
Oomra No. 3	226	223	220	216	...
C P No. 1	236	233	230	226	...
C P No. 2	232	229	226	222	...
Broach No. 2	...	249	245	242	238
Punjab-Ame	...	259	255	252	248
Surat	...	284	280	277	273
Rajpipla	...	281	277	274	270
Navsari	...	290	286	283	279

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, July 16

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year. Since 1st Sept.
Khandesh	1,146	303,819
Central India	295	292,433
Barsi and Nagar	232	173,051
Hyderabad Gaorani	158	40,503
Berar	327	339,920
Central Provinces	479	96,873
Total Oomras	3,277	1,236,599
Dholera	3,116	277,211
N W Provinces	357	63,389
Rajputana	392	109,743
Sind-Punjab	50	457,577
Broach	1,565	396,545
Coompta and Dharwar	743	94,424
Westerns-Northerns	797	65,103
Cocoanada	...	148
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	354	18,616
Persian	...	9
American	...	27,023
Egyptian and African	1,458	235,034
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	462
Total	12,089	2,978,793

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 9th July

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	1,071	485,552
Japan and China	2,040	1,268,727
Coast Ports	...	37,261
Up-country by Rail	...	201,809
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	44,008
Total	3,111	2,038,357

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 14th July	9,787
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	2,966,704
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,387,240
Increase	579,464

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, July 16.

B R RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D July. December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 Mos.	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	266 5/8
Banks selling T T	264 5/8
Banks buying T T	262 1/4
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	589
Banks buying T T	579
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77 1/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	55 5/8
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	55 3/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	86 3/8
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 1/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	92 3/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 15th instant	5.02 3/4
Japan/London 16th instant	1/2 1/32
Java/London 16th instant	7.33 1/4
Hongkong/London 16th instant	1/3 17/32
Shanghai/London 16th instant	1/2 3/8
London/Paris 15th instant	75.82
London/Belgium 15th instant	29.71
London/Switzerland 15th instant	15.34 3/4
London/Berlin 15th instant	12.45 1/2
London/Stockholm 15th instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 15th instant	5.02 13/16
London/Amsterdam 15th instant	7.37 3/4

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold 14th instant	£6-18-16
Gold 15th instant	£6-19-0
Silver London Ready 14th instant	19 5/8
15th instant	19 3/4
Silver London Forward 14th instant	19 11/16
15th instant	19 3/4
Silver New York Ready. 14th instant	45
15th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos 14th instant	5/8 p.c.
15th instant	5/8 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos 14th instant	3/4 p.c.
15th instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—	
Call	3/4 p.c.
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, July 15.

	£
Rupee Paper, 3-1/2 p.c.	73-1/2
Indian Stock, 3 p.c., 1948 or later	85-7/8
Indian Stock, 3-1/2 p.c., 1931 or later	99
Indian Stock, 4-1/2 p.c., 1950/55	115-1/2
Consols, 2-1/2 p.c.	84-3/4
Conversion Loan, 3-1/2 p.c. 1961	107-1/4
War Loan, 3-1/2 p.c., 1952	106-1/8
Funding Loan, 4 p.c., 1960/69	117-3/8
Victory Bonds, 4 p.c.	115-3/4
Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China	14-1/2
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	101
National Bank of India	44-3/4
P. & O. Banking Corporation, nominal	9-7/8

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, July 15.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 3/4 per cent to 3/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days Market Loan 1/2 per cent.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

Oct. 151 Jan. 124 at Cross Rate 5.02 27/32

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach July/Aug. 240/8—Liverpool July 7.10 Rs. 68 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1937 226—Liverpool May 6.52 Rs. 58 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1937 226—New York May 12.43 Rs. 48 3/4 at Cross Rate 5.02 27/32.

High And Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, July 15.

Broach J/A. Op. 240; Highest 240 1/4; Lowest 239; Closing 239 1/4.

Broach A/M. 1937 Op. 225 3/4; Highest 226; Lowest 224 1/2; Closing 224 3/4

Oomra July Op 216 1/2; Highest 216 1/2; Lowest 214; Closing 214.

Oomra D/J. Op. 205 1/4; Highest 205 1/4; Lowest 204 3/4; Closing 204 3/4

Bengal July Op. 196 1/2; Highest 198 3/4; Lowest 195 1/2; Closing 198 3/4.

Bengal D/J. Op. 163 3/4; Highest 163 3/4; Lowest 163 1/4; Closing 163 3/4

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/M. Settlement (21-7-36) Rs. 4

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 27

Egyptian Cotton Crop

The Egyptian groundnut estimates acreage this year under cotton cultivation 17,15,800 acres against 16,69,600 acres last year.

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1936

Inspired Propaganda Against Jinnah Board

MAHOMED SULEMAN HITS BACK

Muslim Parliamentary Work Is In Full Charge Of League

BOMBAY: Thursday.

Mr. Mahomed Suleman Kassam Mitha, M.L.C., in a statement to "The Bombay Chronicle" says:—

It is rather curious to see that the Anglo-Indian Press is taking a very keen interest in what it considers the good of the Mussalmans.

It was the "Times of India's" special correspondent at Simla, who took upon himself the task of informing Mussalmans all over the country that Mr. M. A. Jinnah was not having the necessary following.

It is interesting to note that the seat of Government is Simla.

The withdrawals from membership of the Muslim League Parliamentary Board by the Nawab of Chattari, who was present when the personnel of the Muslim League Parliamentary Board was decided, does not come as a surprise, when the fact that, the statement is issued from Naini Tal, the seat of the U. P. Government is taken into consideration. The name of Hon. Nawab Sir Mahomed Yusuf was added at the instance of the Nawab of Chattari, and it was to be expected that he would follow the Nawab Saheb.

Busy At Poona

On the eve of the meeting of the Musalmans in the Bombay Presidency and in Bombay the special correspondent of the "Times of India" at Poona got busy. Here again it is worth noting that the seat of Bombay Government to-day is Poona.

Sir Raffiuddin Ahmed, the ex-Minister who has been in seclusion all these days emerged to oblige the Anglo-Indian Press. He who boasts himself as the founder of the Muslim League has to-day come forward to advise Muslims as to what exactly they should do.

I would like to ask of Sir Raffiudin Ahmed what he has been doing all these days. The Poona correspondent who took pains to get a lengthy interview from Sir Raffiudin has added on his own commentary and interpretation of the wise sayings of Sir Raffiuddin.

Not A Dictator.

The Muslim League has made its attitude towards the reforms very clear by a resolution and the statement and manifesto issued by the Central Parliamentary Board. The manifesto says that the party would co-operate with any other party having similar or almost similar aims and objects.

Jinnah's Role

The second criticism seems to be being dominated by the dictatorship of Mr. M. A. Jinnah which is not true. Mr. Jinnah is not a dictator. Of course, the Muslim League session in Bombay gave him full powers to form Muslim League Central Parliamentary Board and now that the Board has come into existence, it is in full charge of the Parliamentary activities of the Muslim League.

It is really regrettable that His Highness the Aga Khan's name should also have been dragged into this controversy. The policy of the All-India Muslim League is quite clear to those who can understand and who want to understand. We want to organise the Muslims in the country. We want to get the best elements amongst the Mussalmans in the Presidency into the legislatures. We further want that these Muslims should work as a disciplined party in the interests of the electorate, the province and the country.

Encouraging Animosities

To encourage artificial and interested people who have got personal animosities or ulterior motives to carry on with their useless propaganda at the present political stage would in no way help the cause of Muslims I would humbly suggest to the Anglo-Indian Press which claims to be interested in the welfare of Muslims not to encourage such harmful controversies which certainly was not in the interests of Muslims.

It is sheer imagination to say that "a number of leaders did put several questions to which they did not apparently receive satisfactory answers" at the meeting held at Bombay on the 5th instant. It is quite untrue as stated by the special correspondent of the "Times of India' from Poona. As a matter of fact, every member who attended the meeting on the 5th instant was given a printed pamphlet containing the literature of the Parliamentary Board after it came into existence.

It contained the aims and objects, the manifesto and the policy and programme of the League. Not a single question was asked and the only business of the meeting was the election of the personnel of the Provincial Board. Further the meeting was not open to the public and the press were not allowed, having regard to the business of the meeting which was merely to choose the personnel of the Board.

SENSATION IN LAHORE

Lala Harkishenlal Jailed Again For Contempt Of Court

LAHORE: July 16.

A sensation was caused in the High Court to-day when Lala Harkishenlal (now undergoing imprisonment for contempt of Court), refused to submit to examination in connection with the enquiry now proceeding into the affairs of the People's Bank of Northern India (in liquidation), and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for contempt of Court by Justice Din Mohamed.

The present sentence is to run consecutively after the expiry of the term of imprisonment which Lala Harkishenlal is now undergoing.

HARKISHENLAL DEFIES JUDGE

The Court room was packed with members of the Bar and public was hushed into silence as Lala Harkishenlal was called upon to occupy a chair in the witness box for examination.

Lala Harkishenlal prayed for adjournment saying that he wanted to move the High Court for leave to appeal to the Privy Council against certain orders of the the High Court including the one asking him to submit to public examination.

His Lordship remarked that these questions had already been raised, and he had been given ample opportunities to discuss them and certain facilities prayed for by him had already been given.

Observing that Lala Harkishenlal was trying to evade examination by adjournment His Lordship directed him to submit to examination. "I order him to occupy the chair and submit to examination."

"CLEAR CONTEMPT."

Lala Harkishenlal: "I refuse to occupy the chair."

His Lordship: "This is a clear contempt of Court. Drastic action is necessary. I call upon Lala Harkishenlal to show cause why he should not be dealt with for the contempt of Court."

Lala Harkishenlal: "Unless a proper charge is sent to me I cannot make a reply."

His Lordship: "There is no necessity for supplying the charge. I sentence him to imprisonment for three months which will run after the imprisonment he is now undergoing."

His Lordship adjourned the hearing "as Lala Harkishenlal refused to submit to examination."—A.P.

LIQUIDATION OF PEOPLE'S BANK AND ITS SEQUEL

LAHORE, July 16.

Lala Raghunath Sahai, formerly Manager of the Ferozepore branch of the People's Bank of Northern India in liquidation was arrested this morning under Section 420/409.

It will be remembered that Mr. K. L. Gauba and Rup Narain Riana were arrested in this connection yesterday.

These arrests are sequel to an inquiry which is being held in the High Court into the affairs of the People's Bank.—United Press.

JAP ORDINANCE ON EXPORTS

Does Not Apply To Articles In Transit At Time Of Promulgation

CONSUL IN INDIA REPORTS ON ITS OPERATION

OOTACAMUND, July 15.

The Madras Government have received a report from the Japanese Consul General in India about the operation of the Japanese Imperial Ordinance, relating to the export of goods to that country promulgated by the Government of Japan on June, 25.

According to the ordinance, any exporter of goods to Japan should attach to the shipping documents and invoices relative to the articles a certificate of origin of the goods except when such articles are mail matter, and when the price of the articles does not exceed hundred yen. The certificate of origin should designate the marks, names, number or quantity of the articles exported and the locality where they were produced or manufactured, and the certificate should be attested by the Japanese Consulate at Bombay.

The present Ordinance, however, does not apply to articles which at the time of the promulgation of the Ordinance were actually in transit to Japan or were stored in bond in Japan.

The certificates of origin of the goods to be exported to Japan should be submitted in duplicate to the Japanese Consul at Bombay, together with the available proof of the country of origin, which should be secured from India European or Foreign Chambers of Commerce as the case may be, or the Collector of Customs, Director of Agriculture, Director of Industries or any other specified Government official. The Consular fee of Rs. 5 for each certificate attested will be charged by the Consulate, each attestation will cover only one invoice.

ARTICLES UNDER ORDINANCE.

The export of the following articles to Japan comes under the operation of the ordinance:

Wheat, wheat flour, fresh beef butter artificial butter, ghee, condensed milk, hides and skins, beef tallow casein, sheep's wool, goat's hair, wool of camels, hair waste or old fibres, waste yarn and waste or old wool and waste threads.—United Press.

Field grey has been adopted as an alternative colour for Salvation Army uniforms; the material will be lighter in weight as well as colour, and grey stockings will be worn with it.

TRADE WITH TURKEY

Conditions For Countries With Favourable Balance

SIMLA, July 15.

Article 32 of Decree No. 11 of August 23, 1934, as subsequently amended, relating to trade between Turkey and countries which while having favourable balance of trade with Turkey have not concluded a clearing or similar agreement with her, lays down that persons desiring to import into Turkey in conformity with the provisions of the Decrees concerning the regulation of imports arriving from countries, which sell to Turkey more than they buy from her and which have not concluded with Turkey a clearing or similar agreement, must deposit the value of the imported goods in the name of the seller. The seller may utilise the amount so deposited only for the exportation of Turkish goods from Turkey to the country of origin of the importation.

The countries to which the Article applies are as follows:—Argentine, Brazil, China, Denmark, India, Iran, Latvia, Lithuania, Mexico, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Siam, Chile, Yemen, Tripoli, Bengazi, Afghanistan, Baluchistan, Central American States and British Dominions, Colonies and countries under mandate other than Palestine.—United Press.

"NO CONFIDENCE" IN CIVIC CHAIRMAN

Wallajah Municipal Council's Unanimous Verdict

VELLORE, July 14.

A no-confidence motion tabled by Mr. Vanu Ramchandrayya against Mr. Mandalam Venketapathi Chettiar, Chairman of the Wallajah Municipality was unanimously passed at a meeting of the Wallajah Municipal Council on Friday. Mr. S. Narasimha Rao, Deputy Collector, Ranipet, presided and, of 16 councillors, 12 attended.

The Vice-Chairman (Mr. Abdul Kadir) seconded the resolution.

The election in February 1935 of Mr. Vanu Ramachandrayya as chairman of the Council was set aside on a suit filed by Mr. Venkatapathy Chettiar who was elected Chairman, in September by eight votes to 5, defeating Mr. Ramachandrayya.—United Press.

CHARGES OF ARMED REBELLION

Lahore "Absconders" To Stand Trial In State

HISSAR, July 15.

It is understood the four alleged absconders from Loharu State who are stated to have complicity in the recent trouble at Chehar, have been sent to Loharu to stand their trial by the local authorities.

Pandit Thakur Das, a prominent local advocate, has made an offer to defend the accused, but he has not been allowed to enter the State. The Nawab Sahib is at present at Gujranwala. The relatives of the accused are moving the A.G.G., Punjab States, to interfere and allow Pandit Thakur Das to defend the accused who will be shortly put up for trial for charges of armed rebellion and other offences.—United Press.

Harkisonlal's Shares Auctioned

LAHORE, July 16.

On an application by the Official Receiver of Lala Harkishanlal's estate and 5,195 shares held in his name in the Bharat Insurance Company were sold to-day by public auction in the High Court by the order of the Chief Justice.

The highest bid which was for Rs. 11 lakhs, was given by Seth Ramkrishan Dalmia of Patna, was accepted.—United Press.

MYSTERY OF ZAGHLUL'S REMAINS

Rumour Alleges Removal Of Body From Original Place Of Burial

(From Our Correspondent.)

CAIRO, (By Mail).

An unconfirmed but strong public rumour giving out grave secrets about the re-burial of the remains of the late Zaghlul Pasha, is current in Egypt.

It is believed that during the Premiership of Ismail Sedky Pasha the ex-Prime Minister, whose sole idea that the Wafd Party should be crushed did not materialise the body of Zaghlul Pasha was removed from the El-Shefei cemetry, buried it in an unknown place and placed another body instead in the original place.

PUBLIC AGITATED

It is expected that the public, on confirmation about the truth of this rumour will approach the Government for permission to exhume the body for examination.

It might be recalled that during the Prime Ministership of Ismail Sedky Pasha, Nahas Pasha, the leader of the Wafd Party, brought in a proposal for the reburial of the remains of the Zaghlul Pasha in the new Zaghlul Mausoleum built from the funds of the Party. The proposal was strongly opposed and criticised by the Prime Minister.

When Nahas Pasha, the leader, became Prime Minister he succeeded in carrying out his proposal with the co-operation of his countrymen.

But the rumour is causing great anxiety among the Egyptians who regard the late Zaghlul Pasha as a "Saviour" and popularly as "The creator of modern Egypt".

The Government are also seriously considering the matter.

TRANSLATION OF "QURAN"

It was decided during the Prime Ministership of Maher Pasha to publish translations of the holy "Quran" in English, French and German languages. A sum of £15,000 was accordingly sanctioned for the purpose.

A group of the Ulema of Egypt opposed the idea and proved that it is quite against the ethics of Mahomedan law.

The struggle for and against the publication continued. But Nahas Pasha, the Prime Minister, has taken up the matter in hand and it is understood that he will place the matter before Parliament for final disposal this week.

AMERICAN PUZZLE

A reply telegram from an American puzzle fan has reached the Principal of the Egyptian Academy, enquiring of him the suitable five-letter word to mean "the wind blowing from the South".

Much fun and curiosity has been created in literary circles of Cairo. Though they attach no weight to the telegram they think it is characteristic of an American fun.

TURKO-EGYPTIAN TREATY

The discussions between Egypt and Turkey about the new Treaty have come to a successful conclusion.

It was reported that Prince Ahmed Saifuddin obstructed the passage of the Treaty by his stay in Turkish area. On the Prince's assurance of returning to Egypt, a palace, furnished in the latest style has been purchased by the Government. It costs about £25,000. The Prince is expected to return very shortly.

BRITISH EDUCATIONISTS

The Educational Minister of the Government of Egypt has renewed the agreements of about 134 Professors, teachers and other British employees for periods ranging from two to three years for service in the various schools in the country.

A new bank for the benefit of the Industrial community in Egypt has been started by the Government of Egypt.

The capital for the new bank will be one million sterling.

BUREAU FOR JOBLESS

Nahas Pasha, the Prime Minister of Egypt, considering the increase in the number of educated unemployed in the country has been considering the desirability of opening a Bureau for the unemployed in the city of Cairo.

The necessity was keenly felt when more than 17,000 applications from the educated men came for the consideration of the Prime Minister, seeking jobs in the State in any capacity.

Unable to bear the unrest and apprehension in Palestine more than 200 rich merchant Jews have fled from Jerusalem, to their respective homes on the Continent.

Lady Zaghlul Pasha left for Continent to recoup her health.

HINDU ORPHANAGE RAIDED AT NEW DELHI

NEW DELHI, July 15.

The Kashmiri Gate police raided the Hindu Sanghtan Anathalaya (orphange) to-day and took into custody all the workers of the orphanage and a number of girls who are alleged to have been kept in the Anathalaya against their will.

It may be recalled the police recently raided another such orphanage in Bajar Sita-Ram and arrested seven persons from there including the manager of the Ashram.—United Press.

RUSH TO JOIN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

Mr. N. M. Joshi Agrees To Work On National Council

POONA, July 16.

Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A., Vice-President and Mr. S. G. Vaze, Secretary, Servants of India Society, replying to Pandit Nehru's invitation to join the Civil Liberties Union have expressed willingness to become foundation members, and also work on the National Council of the Union.

It is understood that several suggestions to amend the draft constitution have been made by Mr. Vaze who desires that the Union should "address itself also to encroachment upon Civil Liberties in the Indian States, and those arising out of social and religious disputes between various classes and communities in the country."

It is understood that several other leading members are also joining the Union.—A.P.

ARREST OF ALLEGED REVOLUTIONARY

Six-Chambered Revolver Discovered

CALCUTTA, July 15

Officers of the Port Police, special staff, effected an arrest this evening of a Bengali youth and a Mohammedan in possession of a six-chambered revolver.

The Bengali is alleged to be a member of a revolutionary group, while the Mohammedan is suspected to be a smuggler who supplied the Revolver to the Bengali.—A.P.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *A King By Night*

THE DOORBELL!
RELAX, EVERSHAM. THAT MUST BE DONAVAN AND MISS GUILDFORD-- I'LL ANSWER IT
6-20
IT TOOK SOME ARGUING, WADE -- SHE DIDN'T WANT TO COME-
IT WAS NECESSARY, MISS GUILDFORD-- WE'LL GO TO THE STUDY- DR. EVERSHAM IS THERE---
HE'S NOT HERE!
WHAT HAPPENED?
DR. EVERSHAM WAS SORRY HE COULDN'T WAIT, SIR ---- HE HAD TO LEAVE SUDDENLY --- ON A CASE ---
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